DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY US ARMY CENTER FOR HEALTH PROMOTION AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD 21010-5403

PEST MANAGEMENT BULLETIN

The *Pest Management Bulletin*, a quarterly publication of the U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine (USACHPPM) Entomological Sciences Program, is devoted to keeping installation pest management and preventive medicine personnel informed and up-to-date in the rapidly changing field of pest management.

IN THIS ISSUE

CHINESE PESTICIDE ADVERTISEMENT	2
UPDATE ON DIAZINON PHASE OUT	
IT'S IN THE NEWS	
WEST NILE VIRUS UPDATE	
HANTAVIRUS NEWS	
INSECT CUISINE	
COURSES FOR DOD CERTIFICATION	
UPCOMING EVENTS	17
DOD STOCK LISTED PESTICIDES	
DOD EQUIPMENT LIST	
DOD CONTINGENCY PESTICIDE LIST	
ON THE LIGHTER SIDE	21

This Bulletin is designed to keep you informed. Therefore, your comments and suggestions are welcome. If you have a problem, a solution, or a personal observation about any aspect of pest management, please send it to us. Write to the following address: Commander, US Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine, ATTN: MCHB-TS-OEN (*Pest Management Bulletin*), 5158 Blackhawk Road, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5403, or call us at DSN 584-3773 or commercial (410) 436-3773.

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CHINESE PESTICIDE ADVERTISEMENT



The following ad has been circulating via the internet. I am including this as it points out a serious, ongoing scam concerning head lice. There are a number of these types of ads and products being circulated these days.

"Dear sirs,

We have the great honor to introduce our company, XXXX, as the only one enterprise which produces excellent disinfectant

detergent made from 100% pure natural Chinese herb. It has no any chemical ingredients. It is wide spectrum nontoxic and non-polluted detergent by adopting many specific scientific technologies. These natural products are made on the basis of Chinese traditional medicine and modern high technology.

The XXXX series consist of XXXX bath foam, XXXX pet shampoo, XXXX head lice shampoo, XXXX silk tree bath foam, XXXX table ware disinfectant, XXXX disinfectant liquid soap.

XXXX Head-Lice Shampoo is a new kind of excellent detergent. The shampoo is a high-technology product, which is made from natural plants. So it has no chemical in gradients. It can kill all sorts of human body parasites. It also can nurse hair and smooth skill wrinkles. The product has no by-effect and is harmless to users.

XXXX series was paid close attention by the related company from all over the world after linking to the internet. We sincerely hope we can enjoy a cooperation by the following manners:"

UPDATE ON DIAZINON PHASE OUT



As you know, diazinon is following in the footsteps of chlorpyrifos and uses are to be phased out over a period of time.

As a result of the agreement between Syngenta, the major registrant of diazinon, and EPA, **all** indoor uses of diazinon will be canceled as well as all outdoor residential uses. The

schedule for the phase out is as follows:

December 31, 2002 – No sale of indoor use products (both residential and commercial) after this date.

August 31, 2003 – Manufacture and sales to retailer for all lawn and garden uses of diazinon will end.

December 31, 2004 – All retail sales for lawn and garden uses will end.

And, once again, as we recommended for chlorpyrifos, use up your existing stocks of diazinon. You, the end user of the product may use your existing stocks until supplies are exhausted. However, if you turn these products in for re-utilization/disposal once the timeframes have passed, you will have to pay for the disposal cost as it will be illegal to transfer these products.

IT'S IN THE NEWS





EPA has granted Bernard I Segal and Ze Lin Chen a registration for Ze Lin Chen Chalk containing tralomethrin. This product is registered for cockroach, ant and cricket control. This is a chalk-like material that is applied as a narrow band around baseboards, moldings, around plumbing and other utility installations in

residential, commercial and institutional and transportation facilities. EPA is requiring the company to add a bittering agent; child resistant packaging and to make the sticks appear more unlike chalk. EPA is also requiring the company to label the products in Chinese and Spanish because of the potential use in the Asian and Hispanic communities.

You may remember that a few years ago there was a material called Incredible Insecticide Chalk that was imported from China. These are not the same products. This product is not registered by EPA and may still be available. It contains Deltamethrin as the active ingredient. So, as always, check the label before using any pesticide product.

Childhood malaria in UK 'nearly triples'

Wednesday, 22 May, 2002, 02:52 GMT 03:52 UK

School children are bringing malaria back to the UK

Doctors are warning of an increase in the number of British school children contracting malaria.

They say cases are spiralling due to increased travel to tropical countries.

At one London hospital rates of childhood malaria have nearly tripled in the past 25 years.

Experts there say many cases could have been prevented with anti-malarial medication.

They are calling for better education of families, health care professionals, travel agents and airlines about the importance of taking anti-malarial drugs.

Prophylaxis

Malaria, which is caught by a bite from an infected mosquito, kills more than a million people each year, most of them children.

Symptoms include fever, muscle stiffness, shaking and sweating.

Children are particularly at risk of the more severe forms of malaria.

In the UK as a whole, about 300 children are diagnosed with imported malaria each year.

The new figures, reported in The Archives of Disease in Childhood, point to a growing trend.

By the end of the 1990s, there were about 14 cases a year at St Georges Hospital in Tooting, south west London, compared with only five in the 1970s.

Most of the patients were UK residents but 22% were immigrants who had just arrived.

Study co-author, Dr John Parker Williams, said many of the British residents with malaria had not been given any preventative treatment against the disease.

He told BBC News Online: "If people are going to fly to areas where malaria exists, particularly in Africa, then they ought to take malarial prophylaxis."

Mosquito Measures

Commenting on the research, Professor David Warhurst of the Public Health Laboratory Service (PHLS) Malaria Reference Laboratory said there were a number of sensible measures people could take.

They include taking anti-malarial drugs, using mosquito repellent and avoiding exposure to mosquitoes, which tend to bite between dusk and dawn.

Parents may also wrongly assume that children born in countries where malaria is present have natural immunity, Professor Warhurst added.

"People lose their protection when they come here and they should make sure they take prophylaxis," he told BBC News Online.

Montrose Settles DDT Case

By Lee Peterson and Matt Krasnowski DAILY BREEZE

A \$2.5 million settlement to fund future studies and cleanups of past pesticide spills in the South Bay was announced Monday in the ongoing case against a former DDT manufacturer in Harbor Gateway.

In an agreement approved by a federal judge Monday, the Montrose Chemical Corp. settled the firm's liability for two aspects of the former factory's toxic residue: remaining DDT contamination in the surrounding neighborhood and the tainting of 9 miles of storm drain connecting the site to Los Angeles Harbor.

Neighborhood residents and advocates criticized the consent decree agreement as letting off the polluters too easy.

The case is still not completely settled. The most recent consent decree from the case was a \$73 million pact covering the company's fault for its role in the dumping of nearly 2,000 tons of DDT off the coast of the Palos Verdes Peninsula. About 100 tons of the material still remain.

The factory on Normandie Avenue produced DDT from 1947 to 1982. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency said the Montrose plant is to blame for the chunks of pure DDT that were found in back yards on West 204th Street in 1994, forcing the relocation of residents.

Soil in the yards of nearby Kenwood Avenue homes also was found to be tainted. Most of that soil recently was excavated and now sits in special containers on the old Montrose factory site.

Part of Monday's settlement - \$556,000 - goes to monitor that soil. The rest of the money will be for storm water drain testing and cleanup.

Monday's case is one step in the government's case against Montrose. Montrose and other parties responsible for the DDT contamination have paid more than \$156 million for cleanup projects.

The next issues involve toxic chemicals that were allowed to seep into the soil at the Normandie Avenue factory, including a 2-mile underground plume of "monochlorobenzene." The EPA has devised a \$30 million plan to pump and treat plumes from the Montrose plant and another former factory in the area.

Negotiations between attorneys representing the U.S. Department of Justice and Montrose are continuing steadily; however, it could be some time before the whole case is settled.

"We're trying to get all of those things wrapped up as quickly as we can, but even then it will probably be two years," said Karl Lytz, Montrose attorney.

Community advocate Cynthia Babich of the Del Amo Action Committee said the settlement agreement was far too small to protect the residents' interests.

She said the preferred strategy would be to relocate all the residents in the neighborhood around the West 204th and Kenwood area, and develop the area as commercial and light industrial.

"You could spend a lot of money in this community and it's not going to be enough to live there," Babich said.

Girl's death blamed on spotted fever

Tick pulled from 5-year-old before she fell ill **Associated Press**

COLUMBUS - Doctors suspect Rocky Mountain spotted fever killed a 5-year-old girl from Ross County, which had one confirmed case this month.

The family of Cheyenne Rae Diehl of Kingston told Columbus television station WBNS that a tick was pulled off the girl before she started feeling sick about two weeks ago.

Tests after the girl's death June 4 at Children's Hospital indicated the fever caused her death, but spokeswoman Pam Barber said doctors are waiting for more test results to confirm the cause.

Tests to detect the fever are not part of the normal analysis doctors conduct after a death, Barber said.

[From the Dayton Daily News: 06.13.2002]

Proposed Homeland Security Office May Absorb Aphis

June 10, 2002 Lean Trimmings Edited by Jeremy Russell and Kiran Kernellu

As part of the President's proposal to create a permanent Department of Homeland Security, the USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) would be absorbed to perform Border and Transportation Security and Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Countermeasures. According to a report in the National Chicken Council's Washington Report, APHIS would bring more than 8,000 employees and funding of more than \$1.1 billion to the new Department. The White House said that its plan would "unify our defenses against agricultural terrorism-the malicious use of plant or animal pathogens to cause disease in the agricultural sector" and would work with USDA and the Department of Health and Human Services to ensure that "rigorous inspection and quality assurance programs protect the food supply from farm to fork." APHIS currently handles a host of responsibilities in USDA relating to animal disease, control of invasive species, and border control, among others. Agriculture Secretary Ann Veneman noted in relation to Bush's proposal that "in this new age of threats, it is critical that we enhance the protection of America's food and agriculture supply."

EPA OKs Safety of Many Pesticides

06/11/2002 - Updated 05:04 AM EDT

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Environmental Protection Agency has signed off on the safety of all but two of 30 pesticides it studied to see whether they are unreasonably dangerous to human health when combined.

EPA Assistant Administrator Stephen L. Johnson said reviewing the cumulative risks of organophosphorus pesticides gave the agency general confidence in the safety of the nation's food supply.

But Johnson, who oversees the Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances, said dichlorvos, or DDVP, which is used in pest strips in homes, and dimethoate, which is sprayed on dozens of fruits and vegetables, could cause headaches, nausea, weakness, even death.

"If it turns out that our concerns are valid, we will need to take action," Johnson said of the two chemicals. "Banning them certainly is one of the options."

The findings were issued late Monday, just hours after a federal appeals court in Washington turned back the third pesticide industry attempt to bar them from being made public. Industry officials did not immediately return phone calls for comment.

Natural Resources Defense Council, the New York-based environmental group whose lawsuit prompted the review, said the EPA had ignored some of the biggest health risks from the chemicals and failed to adequately consider all of the threats to children.

Over the past several years, EPA has reviewed all but five of 49 organophosphorus pesticides. Fourteen have been or will be taken off the market. EPA contends the five for which it didn't consider the cumulative risks posed little threat to human health.

But NRDC disagrees, saying EPA didn't study for any of the pesticides other non-dietary routes of exposure like airborne drifts from spraying and the more frequent contact that about 1 million farm kids have with the chemicals.

"When all the facts come in, it will become clear that EPA must take much more aggressive action against these poisons," said Erik D. Olson, an NRDC senior attorney in Washington. "Kids are exposed more, and are more vulnerable to the toxic effects of organophosphates."

Johnson said, however, EPA believes almost all the uses of the organophosphates that are remaining "pose virtually no risk to anyone, particularly to children."

The EPA's review resulted from a settlement in a 1999 case brought by NRDC, environmentalists and farm workers, who challenged a missed deadline for reviewing the most dangerous pesticides, including those used in foods most eaten by children.

Industry groups had hoped the Bush administration would withdraw from the settlement, which was reached on President Clinton's last full day in the White House but since upheld twice, by federal district and appeals courts in San Francisco.

EPA Administrator Christie Whitman also looked over the settlement, decided it was fair, defended it in court and went ahead with the review.

It is the first time federal regulators have studied how an entire class of chemicals might react with each other and be hazardous in the human body. The review excluded data from controversial human testing by industry, since EPA is temporarily banning its consideration pending a National Academy of Sciences' analysis of the subject due a year from now.

Mice, bugs face hospital eviction

Posted on Tue, Jun. 04, 2002 By LIBBY QUAID Associated Press

WASHINGTON Senior administrators within the Veterans Affairs Department knew for years about rodent and bug infestations at the Kansas City, Mo., veterans hospital and should have intervened more aggressively, government investigators said Tuesday.

However, despite evidence of outbreaks as recently as April, investigators said plans to fix the problems are in place and sanitation issues, for now, are resolved.

The Veterans Affairs inspector general investigated after a medical journal reported that maggots were found in the noses of two comatose patients at the Kansas City VA Medical Center.

An \$8 million overhaul is under way, Veterans Affairs Secretary Anthony Principi said, and "I assure you that improvements are being made, managers will be held accountable for maintaining a satisfactory environment of care, and ... my office will carefully monitor corrective actions."

Principi's remarks were included in the inspector general's report. In March he reassigned two administrators and launched the probe.

Investigators said that as far back as 1993, e-mail messages among hospital managers described incidents with rodents and insects. Reports of filthy clinical areas, fruit flies, gnats, wasps and rodents grew more frequent by 1998.

Investigators did not find that pest infestation actually harmed patients, but they did find that clinicians had to halt at least one surgery when a wasp flew in the operating room, and two employees were sickened by ice from a machine where an inspector found rodent droppings.

Investigators made nearly a dozen suggestions on how to fix the sanitation problems. Officials at every level of the veterans' agency agreed with them.

A second report, concerning regional and local administrators, blamed the Kansas City center's former director, Hugh Doran, for filling physician and nurse jobs immediately while leaving housekeeping jobs unfilled.

While his supervisors, regional Director Patricia Crosetti and Deputy Director Matt Kelly, did not dictate Doran's priorities and frequently clashed with him, investigators said they "should have intervened more aggressively."

Investigators made no recommendations on how VA should handle Crosetti and Kelly, who were assigned temporary duties in Washington pending the outcome of the reviews.

WEST NILE VIRUS UPDATE



Now found in Houston. No findings on installations.

First Appearance of West Nile Virus in Texas

The first confirmed case of West Nile virus in Texas was discovered in a dead blue jay in northwest Houston this week and officials warned residents on Tuesday to take precautions against

the potentially deadly mosquito-borne disease. Health officials have been anticipating the disease's arrival for months. The first human case occurred in New York in 1999 and spread via migratory birds through dozens of states, infecting 66 people and killing 9.

The infected bird was found last week in a yard near the intersection of Gessner and Hammerly, approximately one mile from Addicks Reservoir and 4 miles from Bear Creek Park, a popular recreational facility. Local health and mosquito control departments said on Tue 18 Jun 2002 that tests done at the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston confirmed the finding late on Mon 17 Jun 2002. The bird was among a dozen tested recently and the only one that tested positive so far. Ray Parsons, Harris County's mosquito control chief, said as many as 4 birds may also have tested positive, but those results will be confirmed today.

The county has been regularly testing birds and mosquitoes since the disease began to spread across the country. "We now expect to see West Nile move around the county," Parsons said at a hastily called news conference late on Tue 18 Jun 2002. Public health officials here have been worried about West Nile's arrival since the virus was detected in Louisiana this spring. Parsons said they expected to start seeing it this summer, but were surprised by how quickly it spread to Texas. So far, 3 birds and 11 horses have tested positive in Louisiana. A vaccine to protect horses is now available. This spring, the Houston Zoo began using the horse vaccine on its collection of valuable and rare birds, in anticipation of the virus's arrival.

Kathy Barton, spokeswoman for the city of Houston's Health and Human Services Department, said the threat to humans is relatively small, about the same as that for St. Louis encephalitis. She said about 1 percent of mosquitoes in an affected area carry the virus; of the people who get bitten, only 1 percent become seriously ill. The *Culex* mosquito, which bites from dusk until dawn, is the primary carrier of West Nile virus in

this area, she said. People should avoid the outdoors during those hours, and make sure screen doors and windows fit tightly. Residents should also rid their yards of standing water where mosquitoes can breed.

MILITARY STATUS

To date, no West Nile Virus positive dead birds, sentinel chickens, mosquito pools, equine, or human cases have been reported from DoD installations or facilities.

HANTAVIRUS NEWS



A ProMED-mail post

Date: Tue 4 Jun 2002

Source: The Arizona Republic, Associated Press, Tue 4 Jun 2002

[edited]

Hantavirus case is Year's First in Colorado

A 64-year-old Gunnison County man has been diagnosed with the state's first confirmed case of hantavirus infection this year. [Presumed to be a case of hantavirus pulmonary syndrome caused by Sin Nombre virus infection. - Mod.CP]. State health officials said on Mon 3 Jun 2002 that an investigation was under way to determine how he became ill. The man was hospitalized in Gunnison on 28 May 2002 and transferred to a Grand Junction hospital, where he is recovering.

Last year, there were no hantavirus cases [i.e., cases of hantavirus pulmonary syndrome] in Colorado. In 2000, 8 cases were confirmed, and 3 of the victims died. One of 4 victims died in 1999.

Hantavirus [pulmonary syndrome] kills 30 percent of people infected [by Sin Nombre virus], said John Pape, an epidemiologist with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Hantaviruses are transmitted when people inhale mist or dust contaminated by deer mouse feces, urine, or saliva. Victims usually experience flu-like symptoms and can require hospitalization and ventilation within 24 hours. The disease was once thought to be most prevalent in the Four Corners area of Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and Utah, but [fatal] cases have been reported throughout North [& South] America.

Cedar City woman dies of hantavirus (Utah)

By Nancy Perkins Deseret News correspondent

CEDAR CITY - A 41-year-old woman's death earlier this week has been confirmed as a case of Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome, Valley View Medical Center spokesman Travis Bradburn said Saturday.

The woman, Konae Gordon, Cedar City, was admitted to the hospital Sunday around 8 p.m. complaining of flu-like symptoms and was pronounced dead 5 hours later, he said. "She walked in, was alert and awake when she arrived, but she quickly deteriorated and went into respiratory distress," Bradburn said.

Gordon's symptoms included muscle aches, fever, vomiting and shortness of breath. Within hours her condition worsened, said Bradburn, and she was stabilized for transport by air to a Salt Lake City hospital.

"The plane never left the ground. By the time she went into respiratory distress and was returned to the emergency room, she went into cardiac arrest and was pronounced dead," Bradburn said.

Gordon's body was taken to the state medical examiner for an autopsy. Confirmation that she died from hantavirus came at the end of the day Thursday, Bradburn said.

When Gordon contracted the air-borne virus is unknown at this point, although Bradburn said doctors do know she had been cleaning up some mouse droppings.

"People just need to be very cautious and take precautions when cleaning this time of year, especially since it's so dry and dusty," he said.

An environmental assessment will be conducted over the next few days at Gordon's home and other places to try and determine where she may have contracted the deadly virus, said Gary Edwards, director of the five county Southwest Utah Public Health Department.

"The incubation period for this virus is from one to five weeks," Edwards said. "That's what makes it so dangerous. There's about a 50 percent mortality rate."

Edwards typically begins trying to educate the public about the risks of hantavirus and prevention measures in March or April.

"When the virus hits close to home and becomes someone you can put a face to, that's usually when people begin to pay attention," he said.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Web site www.cdc.gov recommends people observe several safety precautions while cleaning areas where rodents have been.

Among the precautions are wearing latex gloves, using a detergent or other liquid to kill the virus and not stirring up dust that may contain mouse droppings, urine or nesting materials.

HANTAVIRUS PULMONARY SYNDROME - USA (ARIZONA)

Date: Thu 6 Jun 2002

From: M. Cosgriff < mcosgriff@hotmail.com>

Source: The Arizona Republic, Wed 5 Jun 2002 [edited]

First Case of Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome in Arizona This Year

Health officials have confirmed the state's first case of hantavirus [pulmonary syndrome] (HPS) this year and are warning residents to be careful around rodent droppings. A Valley man was diagnosed with the sometimes-fatal HPS after coming down with flu-like symptoms. Health officials wouldn't disclose details of his illness.

"It's a hard disease to diagnose because it looks like everything else at the beginning," said Mira Leslie, veterinarian with the Arizona Department of Health Services. "But it's also a rare disease." First identified in the Southwest in 1993, the hantavirus [_Sin Nombre virus_] has infected 35 people in Arizona, 9 of whom died, putting the state's fatality rate [25.7 percent] below the national rate of 37 percent.

The virus is spread by urine, droppings, and saliva of the deer mouse [_Peromyscus maniculatus_] and other wild mice. It can infect humans who inhale disturbed particles of the virus. Roof rats, like those found in the Arcadia area of northeast Phoenix, are not carriers of the disease.

The disease typically mimics the common cold or flu, but progresses quickly as lungs fill with fluid. Victims generally end up in the intensive care unit, where fluid in the lungs can be drained and vital organs monitored.

[Byline: Kerry Fehr-Snyder]

INSECT CUISINE



The following article by David George Gordon was published in the Oakland Tribune Newspaper. While many of us are not appealed by entomophagy, the practice is gaining acceptance in the U.S.

Please pass the cricket canapés.

It's been four years since I wrote The Eat-a-Bug Cookbook, with its 33 recipes for ant, centipede, spider, and cricket dishes.

While the book has sold well and earned me guest slots on Late Night with Conan O'Brien and Live with Regis and Kathie Lee, it has, alas, done little to change the eating habits of my fellow Americans.

Even after they've been presented with an assortment of new dishes--Scorpion Scaloppini, Giant Water Bugs on Water Cress, and Three Bee Salad, just to name a few-most folks would rather cling to the tried-and-true beef, chicken, or pork.

But why?

In other parts of the world, people have been merrily munching on insects, arachnids, and their kin for thousands of years. In South Africa, the local favorite is the mopane worm, a four-inch-long caterpillar stewed in a tangy tomato sauce. In Thailand, it's giant water bugs, steamed and served á la carte. In rural Brazil, the menu might include roasted termites or winged ants. Indonesian diners eagerly queue up for curried dragonfly, a delicacy they've named Sky Prawn.

But here? You won't find cricket stir-fry on the menu of the Olive Garden or Denny's. Nor are fried ant eggs--the equivalent of caviar in Mexico City's finest restaurants--served at Sardi's or Wolfgang Puck's. Hunt high and low, but I'll bet you won't see pponaegi, lightly seasoned Korean silkworms, among the canned goods at your neighborhood grocery chain.

Yes, it's true. Compared to the rest of the world's cultures, we are bug-deprived ... and most of us don't even know what we're missing.

The benefits of bug-eating

Take grasshoppers, for example. Nutritional studies have established that these members of the insect order Orthoptera are more nutritious than so-called conventional meats, with six times the protein of cod or lean ground beef.

Similar studies have shown crickets to be equally healthful. One cup of these half-inchlong delicacies contains 250 calories and only six grams of fat. And women, take note:

Crickets are also loaded with calcium. A steady diet of these morsels could slow the onset of osteoporosis.

One hundred grams of silkworm larvae provide 100 percent of the daily requirements for copper, zinc, iron, thiamin, and riboflavin. A single honey bee larva may contain 15 times the recommended daily allowance of vitamins A and D. You can actually overdose on these vitamins by eating too many larval bees.

Need another reason to include insects and other land-dwelling arthropods on our bills of fare? Then consider this: Entomophagy, the practice of eating insects, is much more Earth-friendly than is our reliance on chicken, pork, and beef.

Insect efficiency

It's all about what food scientists call Efficiency of Conversion of Ingested Food (ECI) ratings. These measures are derived by comparing the weight that an animal gains after eating a quantity of food.

Chickens, which produce 38 to 40 pounds of meat from 100 pounds of feed, earn an ECI rating of around 38 or 40. By comparison, beef cattle and sheep get ECI values of 10 and 5.3 respectively.

In other words, 90 percent of a steer's diet and 95 percent of a sheep's diet is wasted, at least from a meat-eater's perspective. No wonder we need to devote such vast tracts of land and deep reservoirs of water to these animals' cultivation.

Now let's look at some ECI values for insects: 19 to 31 for silkworm, 16 to 37 for the pale Western cutworm, and up to 44 for German cockroaches.

No, I'm not suggesting that we all need to eat cockroaches in order to save the planet. I'm just trying to point out how metabolically thrifty certain insects are--and how much food and water we could conserve.

Still not convinced? Then think about how many tons of pesticide we could save by hand-harvesting the competition instead of launching a chemical assault on their ranks. For centuries, Japanese farmers have been catching the grasshoppers that might otherwise nibble on their rice plants.

This way, the farmers can rely on two cash crops from their paddies--the fresh, pesticide-free rice and "rice hoppers" in teriyaki sauce, long considered a delicacy in parts of Japan.

Entomophagy, past and present

There's strong evidence that early on, people in Europe and the Middle East routinely ate insects. In the Book of Leviticus, for example, the text states that most bugs are taboo. But not ALL bugs, it says. "These you may eat; the arbeh after his kind, the sal'am after

his kind, the chargol after his kind, and the chagav after his kind ..." Most scholars agree that these are really names for the same critter, the locust, in various developmental states.

So what made people stop eating locusts? "It's hard to figure," says Dr. Florence Dunkel, an associate professor of entomology at Montana State University. "But regardless of why we turned away, it appears that we are very slowly returning to an acceptance of insects as food."

Dunkel points to the growing popularity of insect fairs and festivals typically hosted by universities, science museums, and zoos. Edible insects are a highlight of many of these public events, which often include free samples of mealworm quiche or chocolate "chirp" cookies--a variant of the old standby featuring oven-baked crickets.

The attendance figures for these events are truly staggering, according to Dunkel. As many as 50,000 people attended last year's entomophagy events at the L'Insectarium de Montréal. Around 10,000 insect epicures flock to the annual Big Bug Bake-off, part of Purdue University's annual Bug Bowl in April. Other events at Iowa State University, New Orleans' Audubon Zoo, and the North Carolina State Museum of Natural History in Raleigh attract equally enthusiastic if somewhat smaller crowds.

At least one company, Hotlix, of Grover Beach, California, has made a modest profit on catering to such events. Its Cricket-Lick-It lollipops have become the coin of the realm, especially among adolescent entomophages.

"There's hardly an entomology student alive today who hasn't sampled some sort of insect-based cuisine," claims Dunkel. "And even before college, more and more young people are experiencing entomophagy in high school or at gatherings of their local 4-H clubs."

Insect haute cuisine

"Right now, it's the 'in' thing," says Brian Vidor, proprietor of Typhoon, a trendy Pan-Asian restaurant at the Santa Monica, California, airport.

About six years ago, Vidor added stir-fried crickets and ants to his already extensive menu. The word swiftly spread, and soon the restaurateur found himself struggling to ensure that supply would meet the demand.

"I've had to focus on foods that are available year-round or that have a long shelf life," Vidor explains. Crickets are the easiest, he says, because they are reared commercially by the millions, mainly as live bait or to feed lizards and other pets. Dried ants can be purchased by the pound from Chinese pharmaceutical suppliers, who value these exotic comestibles for their supposed anti-aging properties.

Recently Vidor has added Thai water bugs and scorpions on shrimp toast to his menu. He claims the latter come from special scorpion ranches in China. The former? "From the frozen foods section of a nearby Asian grocery store," he says with a smile.

Right now, Vidor's riding the crest of a wave generated in large part by the media. "We've hosted nearly every wrap party for the cast and crew of TV's Survivor," he boasts.

Weekly TV programs like Fear Factor (in which contestants eat live cockroaches and other insects while competing for cash prizes) have also piqued public interest. So have "celebrity endorsements" by the big green star of Shrek, observed eating ants on a discarded lollipop stick during one scene in Dreamworks' computer-animated film.

Still, Vidor, the culinary Czar of the Bizarre, admits that most people are slow to accept insects, however artfully prepared, as haute cuisine.

Most diners are not very adventurous, he says. They favor the foods their parents or grandparents gave them--even if those items seem strange by other folks' standards. The same people who lust for oxtail soup or pickled pigs' feet will turn up their noses at barbecued tarantula or one of my personal favorites, Cream of Katydid Soup.

Look how long it took sushi bars to catch on in this country, even though the Japanese have been eating sushi and sashimi for centuries. Now everybody's clamoring for slices of raw yellowtail tuna or crabmeat dotted with flying fish roe.

"Be bold," advises Florence Dunkel.

To which I add, "Bug appétit."

COURSES FOR DOD CERTIFICATION

Appendix A lists the DoD certification and re-certification classes being offered. If you are interested in any of these courses, please contact the referenced POCs.



Visit: http://www.afpmb.org/pubs/courses/courses.htm

UPCOMING EVENTS



For additional meetings, please visit these sites:

Other meetings from Colorado State WWW
Other meetings from Pest Control Technology Online

* * * * 2002 * * * *

July, August, September, October, November, December

* * * * 2003 * * * *

January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December

**** 2004 ****

January, February, March, April, May, June, <u>July</u>, <u>August</u>, September, October, <u>November</u>, December

* * * * * 2002 * * * * *

JUNE

13 June - 15 June 2002. **NPMA Academy 2002**, Westin La Paloma, Tucson, AZ. Contact: NPMA, 800-678-6722

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14 June 2002. **IPM Night School**, Snyders Willow Grove Restaurant, Lithicum, MD. Contact Maryland State Pest Control Association, 800-237-1269 or www.marylandpest.org.

16 June - 19 June 2002. **Pacific Branch, Entomological Society of America**, Harrah's Lake Tahoe Resort, Lake Tahoe, NV. Contact: Kurt Volker, 509-966-1081, kurt.volker@agna.zeneca.com

16 - 30 June, 2002. **A course in the Biology of Disease Vectors**, Colorado State Uiversity Arthropod-borne and Infectious Disease Laboratory. Contact: www.sci-site.com/bdv or Dr. Nancy Duteau (970) 491-8505.

18 June - 20 June 2002. **FPMA Annual Convention and Exposition**, Coronado Springs Hotel (Disney World), Orlando, FL. Contact: FPMA 407-293-8627.

19 June - 23 June 2002. **Pest Control Operators of California 2002 Convention**, Moon Palace Resort, Cancun, Mexico. Contact: John LeDoux at Eventmakers at 818-762-3911, Marie Evans at 909-877-1810 or www.pcoc.org.

JULY

- 7 July 12 July 2002. 4th International Conference on Urban Pests, Charleston, SC. Contact: ICUP webpage at http://entweb.clemson.edu/urban/ICUP2002.htm
- 8 July 10 July 2002. **British Society for Plant Pathology**, London, UK. Contact: M.J. Hocart, email M.Hocart@ed.sac.ac.uk, Tel 44-0-131-535-4082 or visit the website at www.bspp.org.uk
- 8 July 12 July 2002. **International Conference on Pesticide Exposure and Health**, NIH Natcher Center, Bethesda, MD. Contact: 703-556-9222
- 14 July 18 July 2002. **5th Conference Internationale Francophone d'Entomologie**, University of Quebec, Montreal, Canada. Contact: http://www.seq.qc.ca/
- 22 July 26 July 2002. 5th International Conference of Hymenopterists, Friendship Hotel, Beijing, China. Contact: sea@panda.ioz.ac.cn or visit the website at http://www.ioz.ac.cn/zcd/
- 25 27 July 2002. **NPMA Mid-Atlantic Conference**, Williamsburg Lodge, Williamsburg, VA. Contact: NPMA, 800-678-6722. (NOTE: This was previously listed as 1 2 August 2002)

AUGUST

15 August - 16 August 2002. **3rd California Conference on biological Control**, University of California, Davis, CA. Contact: B. Nakamoto, Dean's Office, College Agric. Environ. Sci., UC Davis, One Shields Ave., Davis, CA 95616, www.biocontrol.ucr.edu

SEPTEMBER

- 8 September 10 September 2002. **Whitmire Micro-Gen Institute of Technology Conference**, Marriott Eaton Centre, Toronto, Canada. Contact: 800-456-0707
- 8 September -13 September 2002. 11th INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ACAROLOGY, Merida, MEXICO. Contact: J.B. Morales-Malacara, XI ICA Secretary, Lab. de Acarologia, Dept. de Biologia, Fac. de Ciencias, Univ. Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Coyoacan 04510 DF, MEXICO. E-mail: JBMM@hp.fciencias.unam.mx. Fax: 52-5-622-4828. Phone: 52-5-622-4923.
- 12 September 13 September 2002. **ROYAL ENTOMOLOGICAL SOC. ANNUAL MEETING**, Cardiff, UK. Contact: H. Jones, <u>Jonesth@cardiff.ac.uk</u>
- 15 September 18 September 2002. **Society for Vector Ecology annual meeting**, Albuquerque, NM. Contact: 909-340-9792 or soveoffice@pe.net

29 September - 5 October 2002. **5th International Congress of Dipterology, Brisbane**, Australia. Contact: http://www.uq.edu/entomology/dipterol/diptconf.html.

OCTOBER

16 - 19 October 2002. **Pest Management '02**, Opryland Florida, Orlando, FL. Contact: NPMA, 800-678-6722 or visit www.pestworld.com

22 October - 24 October 2002. **4th Joint Annual Meeting of Bird Strike Committee USA/Canada**, Hyatt Regency, Sacramento, CA, Contact: Bird Strike Committee website: http://www.birdstrike.org/meetings/sac02.htm

NOVEMBER

10 - 14 November 2002. **American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene 51st Annual Meeting**, Adam's Mark Hotel, Denver, CO. Contact: ASSTMH website at www.astmh.org

17 - November - 20 November 2002. **ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA ANNUAL MEETING**, Fort Lauderdale, FL. Contact: ESA, 9301 Annapolis Rd., Lanham, MD 20706-3115, USA. Fax: 1-301-731-4538. Phone: 1-301-731-4535. E-mail: esa@entsoc.org. Website: www.entsoc.org.

DECEMBER

* * * * 2003 * * * * * OCTOBER

26 October - 30 October 2003. **ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA ANNUAL MEETING**, Cincinnati, OH, USA. Contact: ESA, 9301 Annapolis Rd., Lanham, MD 20706-3115, USA. E-mail: <esa@entsoc.org>. Fax: 1-301-731-4538. Website: <www.entsoc.org>. Phone: 1-301-731-4535.

NOVEMBER

November * BRIGHTON CROP PROTECTION CONFERENCE 2003, Brighton, UK. Contact: The Event Organization, 8 Cotswold Mews, Battersea Square, London SWll 3RA, UK. E-mail: <<u>eventorg@event-org.com</u>>. Fax: 44-171-924-1790. Website: <www.BCPC.org>.

No date **ANNUAL MEETING, SOCIETY OF NEMATOLOGISTS**, Ithaca, NY, USA. Contact: W. Brodie, USDA-ARS, Dept. of Plant Path., 334 Plant Science, Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY 14853, USA. E-mail: <BBB2@cornell.edu>. Fax: 1-607-255-4471. Phone: 1-607-272-3745.

* * * * 2004 * * * * * JULY

24 July - 28 July 2004. **AMERICAN PHYTOPATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING**, Spokane, WA, USA. Contact: APS, 3340 Pilot Knob Road, St.

Paul, MN 55121-2097, USA. E-mail: aps@scisoc.org>. Fax: 1-612-454-0766. Website: www.scisoc.org.

AUGUST

15 August - 21 August 2004. **22nd International Congress of Entomology**, Brisbane, Australia. Contact: http://www.ice2004.org

NOVEMBER

7 November - 11 November 2004. **ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA ANNUAL MEETING** Salt Lake City, UT, USA. Contact: ESA, 9301 Annapolis Rd., Lanham, MD 20706-3115, USA. Fax: 1-301-731-4538. E-mail: <esa@entsoc.org>. Website: <www.entsoc.org>.

DOD STOCK LISTED PESTICIDES



The updated list of DoD Stock-listed pesticides can be found in <u>Appendix B</u>. Please note that changes are listed in bold. The most current list can always be found on the AFPMB web page at: http://www.afpmb.org/standardlists.htm

DOD EQUIPMENT LIST



Appendix C lists the DoD Pest Management Material Other Than Pesticides. The most current list can always be found on the AFPMB website at: http://www.afpmb.org/standardlists.htm

DOD CONTINGENCY PESTICIDE LIST

<u>Appendix D</u> lists the DoD Contingency Pesticides. The most current list can always be found on the AFPMB website at: http://www.afpmb.org/standardlists.htm



ON THE LIGHTER SIDE

Classified Ads

Actually Taken From Free Yorkshire terrier. Free puppies: ½ sneaky neighbor's Free puppies... part -----German shepherd 85 neutered. speaks German. Free. _____ Found: dirty white dog. looks like a rat... been out awhile... better be reward!!! 1 man, 7 woman hot tub -- \$850/offer _____ Snow blower for sale... only used on snowy days. _____ Cows, calves never bred... Also 1 gay bull for sale. ______ Nordic Track \$300 Hardly used, call Chubby _____ Bill's septic cleaning "We haul American made products."

Harrisburg Postal Employees Gun Club

Classified Ads In Newspapers:

8 years old. Hateful little dog.

1/2 cocker spaniel
dog

German shepherd, part stupid dog

lbs.

Georgia peaches California grown - 89 cents lb.
Nice parachute: never opened - used once
Tired of working for only \$9.75 per hour? We offer profit sharing and flexible hours. Starting pay: \$7 - \$9 per hour.
Exercise equipment: queen size mattress & box springs - \$175.
Our sofa seats the whole mob and it's made of 100% Italian leather.
Joining nudist colony! Must sell washer & dryer \$300.
Alzheimer's Center prepares for an affair to remember
Open House: Body Shapers Toning Salon free coffee & donuts
For Sale by Owner

Complete set of Encyclopedia Britannica. 45 volumes. Excellent condition. \$1,000.00 or best offer. No longer needed. Got married last weekend. Wife knows everything.

APPENDIX A

DoD Pest Management Courses

If you see any information that needs to be corrected or updated, please contact Capt (Sel) Jessica Finkelstein, who can be reached at Tel: (301) 295-8310, DSN Prefix 295 or E-mail: <jessica.finkelstein@osd.mil>.

ARMY SPONSORED COURSES

1. For information on the following courses, contact SSG Kerry McKinley, Academy of Health Sciences, U.S. Army, ATTN: MCCS-HPM, Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234?6100, Tel: (210) 221?6801/6733, DSN Prefix 471, E-mail: kerry.mckinley@amedd.army.mil. Classes are conducted at Fort Sam Houston, TX.

Pest Management Certification Course (6H-F12/322-F12): JAN 7 - JAN 25, 2002 MAR 18 - APR 5, 2002 JUN 3 - JUN 21, 2002

JUL 22 - AUG 9, 2002

Recertification (6H-F13/322-F13) FEB 4 - FEB 8, 2002 FEB 25 - MAR 1, 2002 JUL 15 - JUL 19, 2002

SEP 9 - SEP 13, 2002

MAY 13 - MAY 17, 2002 (JAPAN)

2. For information on courses in Germany, contact CPT(P) Dwight Rickard, USACHPPM-EUR, CMR 402, APO AE 09180, Tel: 49-6371-86-8540/44, DSN: 486-8544. Classes are conducted at the USACHPPM-EUR, Landstuhl, Germany.

NAVY SPONSORED COURSES

1. For information on the following courses, contact HM2 Whalen, NDVECC, Naval Air Station Jacksonville, Box 43, Jacksonville, Florida 32212, Tel: (904) 542-2424 ext 3029, Fax: (904) 542-4324, DSN Prefix 942. Unless noted otherwise, classes are conducted at the Disease Vector Ecology and Control Center, NAS Jacksonville, Jacksonville, FL.

Pesticide Applicator Training (Core) (B-322-1070), Instruction for Initial Certification: MAR 4 - 11, 2002 SEP 9 - 16, 2002

Plant Pest and Vegetation Management (B-322-1071), Initial Certification for Categories 2, 3, 5 & 6: MAR 12 - 15, 2002 SEP 17 - 20, 2002

Pest Management Bulletin, Vol. 23, No. 3, June 2002

Arthropod and Vertebrate Pest Management (B-322-1072), Initial Certification for Categories 7 & 8: MAR 18 - 27, 2002 SEP 23 - OCT 2, 2002

Recertification (B-322-1074) APR 9 - 10, 2002 NOV 5 - 6, 2002

Operational Entomology Training (B-322-1077), designed for A/D & Reserve PMTs, EHOs, Entomologists, Epidemiologists & others assigned

to PM units: MAY 6 - 17, 2002 OCT 14 - 25, 2002

Medical Entomology and Pest Management Technology (Reserve Training) (B-322-1050):

FEB 4 - FEB 15, 2002 JUN 3 - JUN 14, 2002 JUL 8 - JUL 19, 2002

2. For information on the following courses, contact HM1(SW) Compton, NDVECC, 19950 Seventh Ave., NE, Suite 201, Poulsbo, WA 98370-7405, Tel: (360) 315-4450, Fax: 4455, DSN Prefix 322, E-mail: contact HM1(SW) Compton, NDVECC, 19950 Seventh Ave., NE, Suite 201, Poulsbo, WA 98370-7405, Tel: (360) 315-4450, Fax: 4455, DSN Prefix 322, E-mail: contact Compton NDVECC, 19950 Seventh Ave., NE, Suite 201, Poulsbo, WA 98370-7405, Tel: (360) 315-4450, Fax: 4455, DSN Prefix 322, E-mail: contact HM1(SW) Compton, NDVECC, 19950 Seventh Ave., NE, Suite 201, Poulsbo, WA 98370-7405, Tel: (360) 315-4450, Fax: 4455, DSN Prefix 322, E-mail: contact Compton NDVECC, 19950 Seventh Ave., NE, Suite 201, Poulsbo, WA 98370-7405, Tel: (360) 315-4450, Fax: 4455, DSN Prefix 322, E-mail: contact Compton NDVECC, 19950 Seventh Ave., NE, Suite 201, Poulsbo, WA 98370-7405, Tel: (360) 315-4450, Fax: 4455, DSN Prefix 322, E-mail: contact Compton NDVECC, 19950 Seventh Ave., NE, Suite 201, Poulsbo, NE, Suit

Pesticide Applicator Training (Core) (B-322-1070), Instruction for Initial Certification: FEB 11 - FEB 21, 2002 (Pearl Harbor, HI)

SEP 9 - SEP 16, 2002

Plant Pest and Vegetation Management (B-322-1071), Initial Certification for Categories 2, 3, 5 & 6: FEB 21- FEB 26, 2002 (Pearl Harbor, HI)

SEP 17 - SEP 20, 2002

Arthropod and Vertebrate Pest Management (B-322-1072), Initial Certification for Categories 7 & 8: FEB 26 - MAR 4, 2002 (Pearl Harbor, HI) SEP 23 - OCT 2, 2002

Recertification Course (B-322-1074), Category 8: APR 29 - MAY 2, 2002 (NEPMU-5 San Diego) JUN 04 - JUN 7, 2002 OCT 22 - OCT 25, 2002

Operational Entomology Training (B-322-1077), Recertification in DoD Category 8 is available as part of the course. Note: Reservists who have attended CIN: B-322-1050 and whose certification has not expired may attend this course.

MAR 5 - MAR 14, 2002 (Pearl Harbor, HI)

Shipboard Pest Management (B-322-1075): NDVECC(B)

JAN 16, 2002

MAR 20, 2002

MAY 15, 2002

JUN 12, 2002*

AUG 28, 2002

OCT 9, 2002* OCT 16, 2002 DEC 11, 2002 * Ingleside, TX

AIR FORCE SPONSORED COURSES

1. For information on the following courses, contact Ms. Haris Georges, 366 TRS/TRRT, 727 Missile Road, Sheppard AFB, TX 76311-2254, DSN: 736-3538, Fax: 736-3345. Classes are conducted at Sheppard AFB, TX. Quotas are obtained through the Unit or MAJCOM Training Managers.

Pest Management Certification - J3AZR3E453-003 is a four-week training course that meets the basic requirement for initial certification training under DoD 4150.7-M, Plan for Certification of Pesticide Applicators of Restricted Use Pesticides. Achievement of the minimum passing scores satisfies the formal training and testing requirement for initial certification in the core phase of pest control and pest control Category 3, Ornamental and Turf; Category 5, Aquatic; Category 6, Right-of-Way; Category 7, Industrial, Institutional, Structural, and Health-Related; and Category 8, Public Health. This course DOES NOT satisfy the OJT and correspondence course requirements for certification. All DoD personnel who have held DoD certification in one or more pest control categories but cannot meet the requirements for triennial recertification, according to DoD 4150.7-M, are eligible to attend. Personnel who possess current certification are NOT eligible to attend this course.

JUL 8 - AUG 2, 2002 NOV 14 - DEC12, 2002 JAN 6 - FEB 3, 2003 APR 23 - MAY 20, 2003 SEP 15 - OCT 10, 2003

Pest Management Recertification - J3ARR3E453-002 is a one week course that meets the basic requirements for recertification training under DoD 4150.7-M, Plan for Certification of Pesticide Applicators of Restricted Use Pesticides. Achievement of the minimum passing scores satisfies the formal training requirements for recertification in the core phase of pest control and pest control Category 3, Ornamental and Turf; Category 5, Aquatic; Category 6, Right-of-Way; Category 7, Industrial, Institutional, Structural, and Health-Related; and Category 8, Public Health. Students are allowed to return to duty after testing in only the core phase and in the categories in which they hold initial certification. Only DoD personnel who require triennial recertification to apply restricted use pesticides are eligible to attend. Personnel should be within one year of expiration of their DD Form 1826.

SEP 9 - SEP 13, 2002 OCT 7 - OCT 11, 2002 NOV 4 - NOV 8, 2002 DEC 9 - DEC 13, 2002 FEB 3 - FEB 7, 2003 MAR 17 - MAR 21, 2003 JUN 16 - JUN 20, 2003 JUL 28 - AUG 1, 2003 AUG 18 - AUG 22, 2003 SEP 22 - SEP 26, 2003

2. For information on the following course, contact CAPT. Keith Blount, Operational Entomology Course Supervisor, Brooks AFB, TX 78235-5123, Tel: (210) 536-1956, DSN Prefix 240, e-mail: keith.blount@brooks.af.mil. Information is also available on the WWW at:

http://www.sam.brooks.af.mil/web/eh/html/bugs.htm.

Operational Entomology Course (OEC) - #B30ZY43M3-000 is a two-week training course that builds individual capabilities to perform surveillance and control for disease vectors that significantly impact military missions during war or operations other than war. Emphasis is placed on preventing vector-borne disease morbidity and mortality. Instruction includes vector biology, vector-borne disease, surveillance techniques, risk assessment, and control strategies. The OEC provides academic instruction, practical exercises, and

field experience. Additional details can be obtained from the USAFSAM/PH Web page at: http://www.sam.brooks.af.mil/web/eh/entomology/usafento.htm.

The OEC is evaluated for 64 CME credits for officers and four CCAF credits in biology for enlisted personnel. Prerequisites: Students must fully qualify for worldwide deployment and have no medical condition limiting full participation in the field portion of the course. The course is open to active duty, ANG, and AFRC personnel with AFSCs of 4E0X1, 4S0X1 (SEI 496), 3E4X3, 43H3, 43M3, 48A3, and 48P3, or their DoD equivalents, and other personnel with consent of the faculty. Priority is given to active duty personnel assigned to mobility positions or from installations with a high risk of vector-borne disease. Enlisted personnel must be E-4 or higher. Officers must be fully qualified in their AFSC and have a minimum of one year of service. ECL 80 SA.

Special Requirements: The uniform for military students is BDUs, coveralls for civilians. Individuals allergic to bee stings or other venomous arthropods should bring an anaphylaxis emergency kit. The training office or student must provide the Course Supervisor, DSN 240-3734, with a telephone contact for the student. JUN 3 - JUN 14, 2002

AUG 5 - AUG 16, 2002 SEP 9 - SEP 20, 2002

3. For information on the following courses, contact Ms. June Brewer, 757 AS/DOS, Youngstown Air Reserve Station, 3976 King Graves Rd Unit 32, Vienna OH 44473-5932, Tel: (330) 609-1111, DSN 346-1111, FAX (330) 609-1616, DSN 346-1616, e-mail <June.Brewer@youngstown.af.mil>. Information is also available on the WWW at: http://www.afrc.af.mil/910aw/Aerial%20Spray/AERIALSPRAY/index.htm.

Aerial Application of Pesticides (Certification) - #AAP-01 is a one-week course that addresses the tenets and methodologies for aerial application of pesticides, with an emphasis on operational aspects and military applications. The primary scope of the course includes general principles, legal aspects, contracts, map types and preparation, spray system calibrations, aerial spray math, DoD spray systems, meteorological effects, occupational health and safety, operations and mission support, disease control, pilot's view, private applicator's view, environmental aspects, computer modeling, swath and droplet characterization, pesticide monitoring, public relations, contingency wartime usage, spill prevention and containment, and other pertinent operational issues involving the use of aerial spray. The course features guest lecturers from the U.S. Army, U.S. Navy, U.S. Department of Agriculture, private applicator firms, and other government agencies. It is offered once each year.

MAY 6 - MAY 10, 2002

The next Aerial Application Pest Control Course will be held 6 - 10 May 2002 at Youngstown Air Reserve Station, Vienna OH. If you or your installation contacts desire to attend, fill out the <u>attached form</u> and send it to June Brewer at the fax number or address given below. Once June receives the form she will send out a Student Information Package and map. There is currently no course fee. If you have any questions call June at the above contacts.

JULY 1, 2002

This list contains pesticides that the Armed Forces Pest Management Board (AFPMB) has approved for DLA/DSCR stockage. DoD policy (DoD Instruction 4150.7) requires that the use of most of these pesticides whether procured from DLA or locally, must be pre-approved by a professional pest management consultant. This is usually done when the consultant approves the Installation's pest management plan. DoD policy also requires that only trained and certified applicators may apply pesticides on DoD installations. Only authorized personnel should procure and use these pesticides. Note: For Contingencies, see the Contingency Pesticide List and AFPMB Technical Information Memorandum 24.

NSN	Item (Alternative Trade Name)	Unit	AAC	Price	Unit	Users+
6840-		Package	*		Issue	

APPENDIX B

00-063- 3981	Algaecide, Copper Sulfate, 80.16% pentahydrate, crystal (Cuprose)	50-lb bag	L		BG	A, F
00-282- 0971	Fungicide, Wood Preservative, copper naphthenate mixture (COP-R-NAP)	5-gal co	D	179.71	СО	A, N, F, M
01-209- 6298	Fungicide, Wood Preservative, copper naphthenate mixture (COP-R-NAP RTU)	5-gal co	L		СО	A, N
01-360- 4741	Fungicide, Methylisothiocyanate (MITC-FUME) ***RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE***	18 tubes	L		СО	A, N, F, M
01-457- 6588	Fungicide, Methyl Azoxystrobin, 50% (Heritage)	(6) 1- lb. cont.	J	2100.00	BX	A, N, F, M
00-392- 7593	Herbicide, Bromacil, 21.9% lithium salt of bromacil, liquid (Hyvar X-L)	(2) 2.5-gal co	D	317.22	BX	A, N, F, M
01-408- 9079	Herbicide, Bromacil, 80%, wettable powder (Hyvar X)	(12) 4-lb bags	Н	1188.33	BX	A, N, F, M
01-005- 7523	Herbicide, Diquat, 35.3%, water soluble liquid (Reward)	1-gal co	D	117.39	GL	F
00-815- 2799	Herbicide, Diquat, 35.3%, water soluble liquid (Reward)	(2) 2.5-gal co	J	606.31	BX	A, N, F
01-341- 9346	Herbicide, Diuron, minimum 80% diuron, granular	25-lb bag	Z	121.15	BG	A, N, F
00-001- 7710	Herbicide, Diuron-Bromacil mixture, 40% bromacil, 40% diuron, granular (Krovar I DF)	6-lb bag	D	77.41	BG	A, N, F
01-356- 6001	Herbicide, Fluridone, 5%, pellets (Sonar SRP)	40-lb co	J	550.10	СО	A, N, F, M
01-356- 8888	Herbicide, Fluridone 41.7% liquid (Sonar A.S.)	1 qt co	J	261.70	QT	A, N, M, F
01-108- 9578	Herbicide, Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate, 41%, water soluble liquid (Roundup Pro)	(2) 2.5-gal co	D	283.41	BX	A, N, F, M
01-388- 0142	Herbicide, Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate, 41%, water soluble liquid (Roundup Pro)	30-gal drum	J	1506.75	DR	A, F
01-356- 8893	Herbicide, Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate, 41%, water soluble liquid (Rodeo)	(2) 2.5-gal co	D	621.13	BX	A, N, F, M
01-377- 7113	Herbicide, Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate, 0.96%, water soluble liquid (Roundup Ready-to-Use)	24-oz pump spray bottle	D	5.12	BT	Ň, F
01-399- 0673	Herbicide, Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate, 0.96%, water soluble liquid (Roundup Pro Dry)	5 pkg.	D	57.20	BX	A, N, F, M

ARMED FORCES PEST MANAGEMENT BOARD (AFPMB) STANDARD PESTICIDES LIST AVAILABLE TO DOD COMPONENTS AND AGENCIES

JULY 1, 2002

NSN 6840-	Item (Alternative Trade Name)	Unit Package		AAC *	Price	Unit Issue	U
01-356-	Herbicide, Isopropylamine salt of imazapyr, 28.7% (Arsenal)	(2) 2.5-gal co	D	1602.5	9 B :	v A	N,
3902	Tieroleide, isopropyramine sait of imazapyr, 26.7/6 (Arsenar)	(2) 2.3-gai co	ט	1002.5) B.		M
01-318-	Herbicide, Oryzalin, 40% (Sulflan A.S.)	1-gal bot	L		- G		N,
7417		_					M
00-145-	Herbicide, Prometon, 25% prometon, emulsifiable	5-gal can	D	96.42	C	N A,	F
0013 01-356-	concentrate (Pramitol 25E)	10	TT	650.20		0 4	Νī
891	Herbicide, Methyl Sulfometuron, 75% (Oust XP)	48-oz co	Н	659.30) C		N, M
)1-319-	Herbicide, Tebuthiuron (Spike 80 DF)	4-lb bag	L		- B		N,
2890	(Spine of 21)	. 10 08					M
)1-457-	Herbicide, Tebuthiuron-Diuron, 1% Tebuthiuron, 3% Diuron	40 lb.	D	92.66	C		N,
5576	(Spraykil SK-13)	container					M
00-577-	Herbicide, 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy-acetic acid (2,4-D), oil	(2) 2.5-gal co	Z	105.06	\mathbf{B}		N,
1194	miscible/water emusifiable liquid (low volatile ester form)	(2) 2.5. 1	7	120.00			M
00-664-	Herbicide, 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy-acetic acid (2,4-D), water	(2) 2.5-gal co	Z	130.88	B		N,
7060 01-377-	soluble liquid (amine salt form) Herbicide, 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy-acetic acid (2,4-D), 0.4%,	24-oz pump	D	6.01	B	<u>М</u> Г F	
7110	water soluble liquid (amine salt form) (Weed-B-Gon)	spray bottle	ט	0.01	В	1 1	
110	water solution inquite (animic state form) (weed B Goil)	spray bottle					
00-753-	Insect Repellent, clothing application, 75% DEET, 25%	2-oz bottle	Y	1.31	B	Γ А,	N,
1963	ethanol						M
)1-278-	Insect Repellent, clothing application, aerosol (Permethrin	(12) 6-oz	D	37.20	B		N,
1336	Arthropod Repellent)	cans					M
)1-284-	Insect Repellent, personal application, (3M/EPA 58007-1)	(12) 2-oz	D	56.19	B		N,
3982 01-334-	Lucast Danallant, alathing application, 400/ namesthring	tubes	D	100.67	D		M
2666	Insect Repellent, clothing application, 40% permethrin, liquid (2-Gal sprayer)	(12) 151-ml bot	D	180.62	B		N, M
)1-137-	Insect Repellent, personal application, 3% benzocaine, 10%	118-ml bot	D	2.79	B'		N,
8456	precipitated sulfur (Chigg-Away)	110 IIII oot		2.75			M
01-288-	Insect Repellent, personal application & sunscreen, 20%	(12) 2-oz	D	46.75	B		N,
2188	DEET/SPF15 (Sunset)	tubes				F	
01-452-	Insect Repellent, personal application & sunscreen, 20%	320 packets	D	322.40	B	X A,	N,
9582	DEET/SPF15 (Sunset)		_			F	
01-345-	Insect Repellent, clothing application, permethrin (IDA)	12 kits	D	46.58	B		N,
0237	Insect Repellent, personal application, 30% DEET (Cutter	(12) 1-oz	D	30.13	B		M N,
30-142- 8965	Repellent Stick)	sticks	ע	30.13	D.		M
00-145-	Insecticide, Aluminum phosphide, 55 % tablets	100 tablets	D	16.28	C		N,
0016	(Phostoxin/Fumitoxin) ***RESTRICTED USE	100 1101015		10.20		F	٠,,
	PESTICIDE***						
00-442-	Insecticide, Aluminum phosphide, 55 % tablets	1660 pellets	Z	26.31	B		N,
5698	(Phostoxin/Fumitoxin) ***RESTRICTED USE					F,	M
1 255	PESTICIDE***	100 5	_	70.50	\perp		3.7
)1-377-	Insecticide, Bacillus thuringiensis, 10% (Bactimos Briquets)	100 Briquets	D	70.50	B		N,
7049)1-287-	Insecticide, Boric Acid, aerosol (Perma-Dust)	(12) 0 07 0070	D	60.40	D,		M N
31-287- 3938	insecticide, botte Acid, acrosof (Perma-Dust)	(12) 9 oz cans	D	60.49	B		N, M
00-932-	Insecticide, Carbaryl, 80%, water dispersible powder (Sevin	(5) 10-lb bags	D	321.16	B		N,
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ARMED FORCES PEST MANAGEMENT BOARD (AFPMB) STANDARD PESTICIDES LIST AVAILABLE TO DOD COMPONENTS AND AGENCIES

JULY 1, 2002

NSN 6840-	Item (Alternative Trade Name)	Unit Package	,	AAC *	Price	Unit Issue	User
)1-104-)887	Insecticide, Carbaryl, 43.4%, liquid (Carbaryl 4L)	(2) 2.5-gal co	Z	155.58	B	K F	
01-033- 1481	Insecticide, Carbaryl, 5%, dust (Sevin 5% dust)	(12) 4-lb bags	s D	156.17	B	X A, N	٧,
)1-313- 7359	Insecticide, Cyfluthrin, 11.8% (Tempo SC Ultra)	(12) 240-ml bot	D	415.49	B		
01-383- 5251	Insecticide, Cyfluthrin, 20% (Tempo 20WP)	(288) 9.5-g pack	D	494.66	B		٧,
11-390- 822	Insecticide, Cypermethrin, 40% (Demon WP)	1-lb jar	D	67.34	Ll	F, N	1
1-431- 345	Insecticide, Deltamethrin, 0.05% (Delta Dust)	1-lb co	D	11.11	Ll	F, N	1
00-782- 1925	Insecticide, Diazinon, 48%, emulsifiable concentrate	1-gal can	V	38.84	G	F, N	1
00-142-	Insecticide, Dichlorvos, 20% (plastic strips)	48 strips	D	175.29		F, N	1
01-412- 1634	Insecticide, D-Phenothrin, 2%, aerosol	12-oz can	D	6.20	C	F, N	1
01-067- 2137	Insecticide, D-trans Allethrin and Resmethrin, 0.15% and 0.2% minimum, respectively, aerosol (Kill Zone House & Garden Insect Killer Formula 3)	12-oz can	D	3.68	Cl	A, N F, M	
01-183- 7244	Insecticide, Fly Bait, 1% methomyl (Apache/Golden Malrin)	5-lb can	D	17.60	C	N A, N F, M	
91-287- 913	Insecticide, Hydramethylnon (Amdro Pro Fire Ant Bait)	(24) 6-oz bot	L		- B2	A, N F, N	-
01-398- 6799	Insecticide, Hydramethylnon (Siege Gel Bait)	4-30 gm reservoirs	D	19.02	B	F, N	1
1-424- 494	Insecticide, Fenoxycarb {Logic (Award Brand of Logic)}	25-lb bag	J	262.35		F, N	1
)1-224- .269	Insecticide, Fipronil, cockroach, large size (Combat Quick Kill)	8 bait stations/ box/ 12 boxes	D	89.47	PO	G A, N F, N	
1-180- 167	Insecticide, Fipronil, cockroach, regular size (Combat Quick Kill)	12 bait stations/ box/ 12 boxes	D	82.44	PO	G A, N F, M	
01-483- 6065	Insecticide, Fipronil (Maxforce Roach Killer Bait Gel)	3-60 gram reservoirs PG/ 8 PG per box	J	244.58	B	A, N F, N	
01-471- 6650	Insecticide, Fipronil (Maxforce Roach Killer Bait Gel)	4-30 gram reservoirs/bo	D	18.80	B	A, N F, M	
1-298- 122	Insecticide, Fipronil (MaxForce Ant Bait)	96 stations	D	58.91	PO	G A, N F, M	-
01-483- 072	Insecticide, Fipronil (Termidor 80WG)	48 co/box	J	1265.6		X A, N F, M	V, И
01-483- 068	Insecticide, Fipronil (Termidor SC)	4-78 oz BT/box	D	738.64	B	A, N M	NF,
01-318- 7416	Insecticide, Hydroprene, emulsifiable concentrate (Gentrol IGR)	(10) 1-oz bot	D	48.80	B	A, N F, M	

ARMED FORCES PEST MANAGEMENT BOARD (AFPMB) STANDARD PESTICIDES LIST AVAILABLE TO DOD COMPONENTS AND AGENCIES

JULY 1, 2002

NSN 6840-	Item (Alternative Trade Name)	Uni Pac	t kage	AAC *	Price	Unit Issue	
01-457-	Insecticide, Imidacloprid, 0.5% granular (Merit 0.5 g)	30 lb. bag	J	50.00	0 B	G A	4, N,
5580							F, M
1-428-	Insecticide, Lambda-cyhalothrin, 9.7% (Demand CS)	(8) 8 oz b	ottle D	280.0	68 B		A, N,
6646 01-431-	Insecticide, Lamda-cyhalothrin (Demand Pesttab)	40 tablets	D	81.33	5 (F, M
357	insecticide, Lanida-cynaiotinin (Demand Pestiab)	40 tablets	٦	81.3.			A, N, F, M
0-655-	Insecticide, Malathion, 57.0%, emulsifiable concentrate,	1-gal co	D	38.9	1 6		4, N,
222	class 1	8					F, M
0-685-	Insecticide, Malathion, 57.0%, emulsifiable concentrate,	5-gal can	D	131.2	29 C	N A	4, N,
438	class 1						F, M
0-926-	Insecticide, Malathion, 95%, liquid, grade B	54-gal dru	ım D	1788	5.45 D		A, N,
481	Inserticide Melathian 050/ liquid and D	5 and non	D	107	26 6		F, M
11-169- 842	Insecticide, Malathion, 95%, liquid, grade B	5-gal can	D	197.2	20		A, N, F, M
1-424-	Insecticide, Methoprene (Altosid XR Briquets)	220 Briqu	ets D	717.2	22 B		4, N,
495	insectione, incomprehe (intesta in Briquets)	220 Briqu		/1/.2	22 1		F, M
1-424-	Insecticide, Methoprene (Altosid SR-20 Liquid Larvicide)	(2) 2.5-ga	l co J	6333	.04 B		, N,
493	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,					F, M
1-426-	Insecticide, N-ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide (Advance	36 station	s D	26.62	2 P		4, N,
472	Dual Choice)						F, M
1-270-	Insecticide, Naled, 85%, liquid (Dibrom)	30-gal dru	ım J	3452	.30 D		A, N,
0765 00-597-	Ironaticida Nambthalana hall farm	14-oz box	. D	5.53	D	X A	
5111	Insecticide, Naphthalene, ball form	14-02 box	ע ן	3.33	В		A, N, F, M
1-467-	Insecticide, Nithiazine, Fly Strips (Quikstrike), 2 strips per	(12) PG/b	ox D	172.4	41 B		4, N,
1994	package	(12)10,0		1,2.		F	
0-174-	Insecticide, P-Dichlorobenzene, crystal/flake	100-lb dru	ım J	428.0	68 D	R A	4, N,
825						F	
0-174-	Insecticide, P-Dichlorobenzene, crystal GSA	1-lb can	J	11.2	1 L		A, N,
824	1 500/(C+1)	(0) 2.2	1 / 5	21.5	2 5		F, M
01-318- 7415	Insecticide, Propetamphos, 50% (Catalyst)	(8) 3.2-oz	bot D	31.59	B		A, N,
1-104-	Insecticide, Pyrethrins, 3% pyrethrins with synergists, liquid	1-gal bot	D	94.3	1 6		F, M A, N,
7780	(ULV fog concentrate)	1-gai oot		74.5	1		F, M
0-459-	Insecticide, Pyrethrins, or d-phenothrin, aerosol (Wasp	(12) 12-02	z D	60.69	9 B		A, N,
2443	Freeze/Wasp Stopper II Plus)	cans					F, M
0-823-	Insecticide, Pyrethrin, aerosol (PT 565 Plus XLO)	(12) 12-02	z D	121.	18 B	\mathbf{X}	4, N,
['] 849		cans				F	
1-359-	Insecticide, Resmethrin (Scourge) ***RESTRICTED USE	5-gal can	D	382.	13 C		A, N,
3533 01-457-	PESTICIDE***	1 gal cont	т	215	76	F	
5583	Insecticide, Spinosad, 11.6% (Conserve SC)	1 gai cont	. J	315.	/0 G		A, N, F, M
)1-474-	Insecticide, Sumthrin-Piperonyl Butoxide, 10%-10%,	(2) 2.5-	Z	800.0)() R		4, M,
751	(Anvil 10+10 ULV)	gal/box		300.			F, N
1-474-	Insecticide, Sumthrin-Piperonyl Butoxide, 10%-10%, (Anvil	250 gal co	D	3708	7.5		4, N,
706	10+10 ULV)			0			F, M
	Insecticide, Temephos (Abate 4E)	2.5-gal co	J	827.9	95	CO A	4, N,
1-424-	insecticiae, Temephos (Toute 12)		1				
11-424- 132 11-467-	Mosquito Larvicide and Pupicide (Agnique MMF)	(2) 2.5-ga					F, M A, N,

ARMED FORCES PEST MANAGEMENT BOARD (AFPMB) STANDARD PESTICIDES LIST AVAILABLE TO DOD COMPONENTS AND AGENCIES

JULY 1, 2002

NSN 6840-	Item (Alternative Trade Name)		Unit Package		AAC *	Price	Unit Issue	Users-
		1	,		1		1	
01-431-	Rodent Indicator Bait Blocks (Census Bait Blocks)	285 bl	locks	D	61.77	C		-
3352							F, N	
00-089-	Rodenticidal Bait, Anticoagulant, 0.005% diphacinone	40 blo	cks	D	48.74	B	X A, N	١,
4664							F, N	1
00-753-	Rodenticidal Bait, Anticoagulant, 0.005-0.0055%	5-lb ca	an	V	9.91	C	N A, N	١,
4973	diphacinone, pellets						F	
01-151-	Rodenticidal Bait, Anticoagulant, 0.005% broadiolone	11-lb	can	D	27.98	C	N A, N	١,
4884	(Maki), pellets						F, N	1
01-426-	Rodenticidal Bait, Anticoagulant, 0.005% brodifacoum	10-lb	can	D	43.34	C	N A, N	٧,
4808	(Talon-G), pellets						F, N	1
01-435-	Rodenticidal Bait, 2% zinc phosphide (ZP Rodent Bait)	(250)	7.5-g	J	36.14	C	0 N	
9320	***RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE***	pkg.	J					
00-753-	Rodenticide, Anticoagulant, concentrate 0.106% sodium salt	50 poi	iches	D	233.8	4 B	X A, N	١,
4972	of diphacinone (LIQUA-TOXII)						F, N	-
01-435-	Rodenticide, 10% zinc phosphide (ZP Tracking Powder)	(4) 50	0-g bot	J	31.66	B	X N	
9318	***RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE***		Č					

⁺User Code A=Army, N=Navy, F=Air Force, M=Marines SOS (DSCR-Richmond)=S9G

*ACQUISITION ADVICE CODES (ACC)

- D. DOD INTEGRATED MATERIAL MANAGER (IMM) STOCKED, AND ISSUED. Issue, transfer, or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by the Integrated Material Manager/Military Service supply policy.
 - 1. The item is centrally managed, stocked, and issued.
 - 2. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with Military Service requisitioning procedures.
- G. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA) INTEGRATED MATERIAL MANAGED, STOCKED AND ISSUED. Identifies GSA managed items available from GSA Supply Distribution Facilities. Requisitions and fund citations will be submitted in accordance with GSA/Military Service requisitioning procedures.
- H. CENTRAL CONTRACT NOT STOCKED ITEM. Direct delivery under central contract #(non-stocked items) issue, transfer, or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by IMM/Service/Agency supply policy.
 - 1. The item is centrally managed and procured.
 - 2. Normal issue is by direct shipment from the vendor to the user at the order of the ICP or IMM. However, orders for quantities less than the vendor s minimum order of quantity may be issued from stock by ICP or IMM supply distribution facilities.
 - 3. Requisitions and fund citations will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Service/Agency requisitioning procedures.
 - 4. Generally, delivery will be made within applicable Service/Agency guidelines addressing customer-required time frame.
- I. DIRECT ORDERING FROM A CENTRAL CONTRACT/SCHEDULE. Issue, transfer, or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by Integrated Material Manager/Military Service supply policy. The item is covered by a centrally issued contractual document, or by a multiple award Federal Supply schedule for GSA managed items, which permits using activities to place orders on vendors for direct delivery to the user.
- J. NOT STOCKED, CONTROLLED PROCURED. Identifies IMM/Military Service centrally managed but not stocked items. Long lead times must be anticipated, since procurement will be initiated only after receipt of a requisition. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Military Service requisitioning procedures.
- K. CENTRALLY STOCKED FOR OVERSEAS ONLY. Main means of supply is local purchase. Item is stocked in domestic supply system for those overseas activities unable to procure locally due to non-availability of procurement sources or where local purchase is prohibited. Requisitions will be submitted by overseas activities in accordance with Service/Agency requisitioning procedures. NOTE: CONUS activities will obtain supply support through local procurement procedures.
- L. LOCAL PURCHASE. IMM/Military Service managed items authorized for local purchase, as a normal means of support, by the Military Service, or base, post, camp, or station level. Items not stocked in wholesale distribution system of IMM/Military

ARMED FORCES PEST MANAGEMENT BOARD (AFPMB) STANDARD PESTICIDES LIST AVAILABLE TO DOD COMPONENTS AND AGENCIES

JULY 1, 2002

NSN	Item (Alternative Trade Name)	Unit	AAC	Price	Unit	Users+
6840-		Package	*		Issue	

Service ICP. The local purchase forms authorized by the individual IMM/Military Service must be used. NOTE: GSA FSS items are included.

- V. TERMINAL ITEM. Identifies items in stock; but future procurement is not authorized. Requisitions may continue to be submitted until stocks are exhausted. Preferred items National Stock Number (NSN) normally provided by the application of the phrase, "When Exhausted Use (NSN)". Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Military Service requisitioning procedures as applicable.
- X. SEMIACTIVE ITEM-NO REPLACEMENT. A potentially inactive NSN which must be retained in the supply system as an item of supply because (1) stocks of the item are on hand or in use below the wholesale level and (2) the NSN is cited in equipment authorization documents TO&E, TA, TM, etc. or in-use assets are being reported.
 - 1. Items are authorized for central procurement but not authorized for stockage at wholesale level.
 - 2. Requisitions for in-use replacement will be authorized in accordance with individual Military Service directives.
 - 3. Requisitions may be submitted as requirements generate. Repetitive demands may dictate at ACC change to permit Wholesale stockage.
- Y. TERMINAL ITEM. Further identifies AAC V items on which wholesale stocks have been exhausted. Future procurement not authorized.
 - 1. Requisitions will not be processed to the wholesale suppliers.
 - 2. Internal Services' requisitioning may be continued in accordance with Military Service requisitioning policies.
- Z. INSURANCE/NUMERIC STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE ITEM. Items, which may be required occasionally or intermittently and prudence requires that a nominal quantity of material be stocked due to the essentiality or the lead-time of the item.
 - 1. The item is centrally managed, stocked and issued.
 - 2. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Military Service requisitioning procedures.

DLA/DSCR POC:

CLIFFORD A MYERS DSCR-JDTA 8000 JEFFERSON DAVIS HWY RICHMOND VA 23297-5809 USA cliff.myers@dscr.dla.mil 804-379-3995 804-279-3653 (fax) 888-824-4030 (pager)

APPENDIX C DoD PEST MANAGEMENT MATERIEL LIST (OTHER THAN PESTICIDES)

July 1, 2002

A. Disclaimer.

- 1. The Pest Management Materiel List, Other Than Pesticides, paragraph C., below, does not constitute procurement authority for materiel listed herein. Use of trade names in this list is solely for the purpose of providing specified information to aid in the identification of specific products and does not imply endorsement of the products named or criticism of products not mentioned. Products mentioned in this list do not constitute a guarantee or warranty of these products by the Armed Forces Pest Management Board (AFPMB), the Military Departments, or the DoD.
 - 2. Most of the pesticide dispersal equipment listed in paragraph C., below, should only be used by personnel (i.e.

preventive medicine or installation pest control personnel) who have been formally trained and certified in accordance with DoD 4150.7-P, "The DoD Plan for the Certification of Pesticide Applicators, September 30, 1996 or DoD 4150.7-M, DoD Pest Management Training and Certification, April 24, 1997. All other personnel should not procure or use pesticide dispersal equipment unless specifically authorized by Service instructions, regulations, or directives.

3. This list is maintained, and periodically reviewed by the Armed Forces Pest Management Board's Pest

Management Equipment Committee. Users are encouraged to submit notice of errors and additional information to the: Armed Forces Pest Management Board, Forest Glen Section, WRAMC, Washington, DC 20307-5001 and to Defense Supply Center Richmond (DSCR), ATTN: JDTA, 8000 Jefferson Davis Hwy, Richmond, VA 23297-5809.

B. Purpose.

The purpose of the Pest Management Materiel List, Other Than Pesticides, is to provide a descriptive reference of DoD standard available pest management equipment and materiel, other than pesticides.

C. Pest Management Materiel, Other Than Pesticides Lists.

1. Hand Sprayer, Pesticide, Manually Operated, Compressed Air. A manually carried piece of equipment that can discharge liquid pesticides by means of a hand-compressed pump in one, or two gallon capacities.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Unit Price	U/I	Users+
00-191-3677	Sprayer, Pesticide, Manually Carried, 1-gallon stainless tank, with pressure gauge. CID A-A-55748. Flow rate - 0.8 l/min. Includes three sets of spare parts including; crack and crevice tip assemblies, nozzle gaskets and O rings, plunger cups, check valves, and strainer/filters.	58536	D	127.38	EA	A,N,F,M
00-641-4719	Sprayer, Pesticide, Manually Carried, 2-gallon stainless tank with pressure gauge. CID A-A-55748. Flow rate - 0.8 l/min, includes three sets of spare parts including crack and crevice tip assemblies, nozzle gaskets and O rings, plunger cups, check valves, and strainer/filters.	58536	D	142.47	EA	A,N,F,M
00-720-0465	Sprayer, Pesticide, Manually Carried, Model Sureshot A-2600, 2 pt capacity, steel tank, no accessories included. GSA	92997	Н	32.37	EA	N,F
01-338-5390	Sprayer, Pesticide, Manually Carried, Whitmire System VII Single Pack, Part Number 21-0700, includes pouch for three pesticide product aerosols and a 10-foot memory coiled hose. Pesticide aerosols ordered separately.	67184	D	98.72	EA	A,N,F,M
01-332-8746	Gauge, Sprayer, Pesticide. Part Number 803-311, For retrofitting pressure gage on one and two-gallon compressed air sprayers listed above.	29670	D	8.03	EA	A,N,F,M
4330- 01-332-1639	Fluid Filter, Gauge, Pesticide Sprayer. Part Number 146-605. For retrofitting pressure gauge NSN (listed above) to one and two gallon compressed air sprayers listed above. S9C	29670	D	2.90	EA	A,N,F,M
01-234-3448	Parts Kit, Insecticide Sprayer, Hudson P/N 148-673MS for 1 GL sprayer NSN 3740-00-191-3677	29670	D	36.38	KT	A,N,F,M
01-483-3385	Constant Flow Valve, Yellow 1Bar 14.5 psi	1TFE0	D	19.95	EA	A,N,F,M
01-483-3388	Constant Flow Valve, Red 1.5Bar 21.0 psi	1TFE0	D	19.95	EA	A,N,F,M
01-483-3390	Constant Flow Valve, Blue 2Bar 29.0 psi	1TFE0	D	19.95	EA	A,N,F,M
01-483-3391	Constant Flow Valve, Green 3Bar 43.5 psi	1TFE0	D	19.95	EA	A,N,M,F

2. Duster, Pesticide, Manually Carried. Pest Control Equipment which disperses pesticide dust formulations via manually operated bellows, sifters or fans.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC *	Price	U/I	Users+
00-132-5935	Duster, Manually Carried, 5-10 lb. tank capacity. FEDSPEC RR-D-780C. Manually operated rotary fan type; accessories include one straight discharge nozzle, two non-flexible straight extension tubes (14" long) and one curved non-flexible tube (10" long). Flow rate - 10-50 lbs./hr, and wt 8 lbs. Used to treat rodent burrows for ectoparasite control.	81348	Z	140.29	EA	A,N,F,M
00-132-5936	Duster, Manually Carried, Tubular Pump, 1lb tank capacity. CID A-A-55555. Designed to apply dusts for spot treatment indoors and outdoors. Flow rate - 10-50 lb./hr, and wt 2.03 lbs. May be used to apply pesticides and rodenticides in rodent burrows.	58536	D	34.57	EA	A,N,F,M
01-441-5250	Centro Bulb Duster, bulb duster, Part Number 27920 and 28140 and 28120, consists of one 14oz bulb duster, with a straight metal nozzle, a 2 inch curved tip nozzle and a 12-inch extension with coupling.	9L921	J	45.46	KT	A,N,F,M

3. Sprayer and Duster, Pesticide, Manually Carried, Backpack. Designed to discharge either liquid or solid pesticides, under pressure, dispersed by means of a blower. Liquid particle discharge size is 50 to 100 microns. Tank/hopper size is variable.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage	AAC	Price	U/I	Users+
		Code	*			
01-463-0147	Sprayer-Duster, Pesticide, Backpack, STIHL Model SR400, gasoline engine	9Z575	D	854.73	EA	A,N,F,M
	driven, includes, granular spreader, ULV nozzle, and field parts kit. Tank size –					
	3.5 gal., 24.6" high X 18.9" wide X 11" deep, 24 lbs empty wt.					
01-157-4000	Sprayer-Duster, Pesticide, Backpack, Solo Model 423, gasoline engine driven, 5	8T480	V	587.28	EA	A,N,F,M
	horsepower, 1.6-quart fuel tank, includes dusting attachment and set of dosage		1			
	pieces, three-gallon pesticide tank. Discharges mist 33 ft horizontally, and 25 ft					
	vertically. 27" high X 18" wide X 12" deep weighs 25 lbs. empty. Note:					
	Echo Model DM9, formerly listed under NSN no longer procurable.					

4. Sprayer, Hydraulic or Electric, Mist or Solid Stream, Pesticide, pushcart Mounted. A portable or push cart mounted

Unit designed to disperse liquid pesticides as mists (50 to 100 microns) and solid streams by means of a gasoline engine driven or electrically driven pump.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage	AAC	Price	U/I	Users+
		Code	*			
01-019-4557	Sprayer, Pesticide, Pushcart Mounted, electric motor driven, 120V AC, Model	58536	Z	5372.64	EA	A,N,F,M
	Space III or CID A-A-52286 primarily used to control stored product pests.					
	Mist, fine spray output – 0.5 to 3.5 oz per min, 5-gallon pesticide tank, operating					
	pressure 4 PSIG, wt 176 lbs., shipping wt. 310 lbs.					

5. Sprayer, Hydraulic or Electric, Mist or Solid Stream, Pesticide. A skid or frame mounted unit designed to disperse

Liquid pesticides as mists (50 to 100 microns) and solid streams by means of a gasoline engine driven or electrically driven pump.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC *	Price	U/I	Users+
00-772-0090	Sprayer, Pesticide, Frame Mounted, mist and solid stream, gasoline engine driven, MIL-S-12511, 42" lg. X 26" wi X 30" hi, wt 174 lbs., 50 ft hose (0.375 inch internal diameter, and oil resistant), 5 horsepower engine, piston driven pump, 3GPM discharge rate, pressure gage, spray gun, discharge control valve, and two discharge hoses included. Pesticide tank not included. A12/FLZ	82254	W	2733.00	EA	A,F
00-916-6462	Sprayer, Pesticide, Frame Mounted, mist and solid stream, gasoline engine driven, Part No, 47500, Mil-S-12511, 42" lg. X 26" wi X 30" hi, wt 174 lbs., 50 ft hose (0.375 inch internal diameter, and oil resistant), 1.5 horsepower engine, piston driven pump, 3GPM discharge rate, pressure gage, spray gun, discharge control valve, and two discharge hoses included. Pesticide tank not included. A12/FLZ	82254 81349	С	2733.00	EA	A,F
00-993-4000	Sprayer, Pesticide, Frame Mounted, mist and solid stream, Part No CSR47500A, Mil-S-12511, 42" lg. X 26" wi X 30" hi, wt 174 lbs., 50 ft hose, (0.375 inch internal diameter, and non-oil resistant), 4.0 horsepower engine, piston driven pump, pressure gage, spray gun, discharge control valve, and one discharge hoses included. 3 GPM discharge rate. Pesticide tank not included. A12	82254 81349	С	2733.00	EA	A
01-053-0127	Sprayer, Pesticide, Skid Mounted. FMC Model DM10E200SRK, Part No. 5268191. Modular constructed sprayer with a 200-gallon tank.	50492	J	8437.53	EA	A
01-211-7226	Sprayer, Pesticide, Frame, Mounted, gasoline engine driven, MIL-S-12511, 51" X 15" X 19", wt 100 lbs. Flow rate – 3GPM at 300 PSI operating pressure. Pesticide tank not included. A12	81349	С	995.00	EA	A
01-454-1981	Pesticide Sprayer, Electric, Liquid (SPEL), AG 25 Sprayer, battery/electric, solid stream sprayer, 25 gal plastic tank, 15 ft hose, .0375 in inside diameter hose, wt. 25.6 lbs., L 29 ½" x W 20"x Ht16."	03JL1	J	427.05	EA	A,N,F,M
01-026-9162	Sprayer, Pesticide, Skid Mounted, gasoline engine driven, SMITHCO Part No	61684	Z	3714.44	EA	A,F

7830-MH, 200 gallon, fiber glass tank, wt 825 lbs. Flow rate - 10 GPM at 425			
PSI, 5.75 horsepower, mist and solid stream, piston pump, 100 foot, 0.05 inch			
inside diameter, abrasion and weather resistant hose.			

6. Sprayer, Hydraulic or Electric, Mist or Solid Stream, Pesticide, Trailer Mounted. A trailer mounted unit designed t0

Disperse liquid pesticides as mists (50 to 100 microns) and solid streams by means of a gasoline engine driven or electrically driven pump.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC *	Price	U/I	Users+
01-474-7367	Spray System, WeedSeeker, Complete DB210 WeedSeeker system including 55 GL chemical tank, 14 GL fresh water tank and a 12V pump, installed on a folding and breakaway boom all mounted on a 6 x 4 John Deere Gator with a heavy duty alternator. System includes 10 sensors, 10 valve cartridges, 1 CP controller, associated electrical cables and plumbing.	1JRR1	J	25133.72	EA	A,F,N,M
01-474-7318	Spray System, WeedSeeker Kit, SB102 kit that includes 2 WeedSeeker sensors, 2 valve cartridges, a CP controller and associated electrical cables and plumbing.	1JRR1	D	3100.00	EA	A,N,F,M
01-474-7285	WeedSeeker add-on kit (A001)includes 1 WeedSeeker sensor, 1 valve cartridge, an electrical cable and associated plumbing	1JRR1	D	990.00	EA	A,N,F,M
00-166-2910	Sprayer, Roto Mist, Fine Spray, 4 Wheel Trailer Mounted, FMC Model 303T, blower diameter 40 inches, air volume 60000 CFM, air volume 95 MPH, blower rpm 2200, pump capacity 20 GPM, pump pressure 0-400 lbs., 300 gallon tank. A12	06350	L		EA	A
00-901-0720	Sprayer and Duster, Pesticide, Trailer Mounted, gasoline Kohler engine driven, Buffalo Turbine Agricultural Equipment Model BT-CSM II, 50 gallons and 4 cubic ft. tank capacity, 20 horsepower, 2 wheel, pneumatic, rubber tire trailer, mist sprayer, 10000 CFM discharge rate at 150 MPH.	93146	J	18197.39	EA	A,N,F
00-925-9594	Sprayer, Pesticide, Trailer Mounted, gasoline engine driven, MIL-S-82068, size B, 500 gallon tank, flow rate - 25 GPM at 700 PSI, 168" X 75" X 80", wt 1800 lbs., 18 horsepower, 2 wheel, pneumatic, rubber tire trailer, mist and solid stream, piston pump, includes 2 spray guns, 200 feet of 0.50 inch diameter, abrasion and weather resistant hose.	81349	1	19767.85	EA	A,N,F
00-925-9598	Sprayer, Pesticide, Trailer Mounted, gasoline engine driven, MIL-S-82068C, size C, 200 gal steel tank, 5.75 horsepower, 2 wheel, pneumatic, rubber tire trailer, mist and solid stream, 1 discharge nozzle, piston pump, flow rate – 10 GPM discharge rate at 425 PSI, 100 foot 0.50 inch inside diameter, abrasion and weather resistant hose.	81349	J	10700.80	EA	A,N,F
01-413-9095	Sprayer, Pesticide, Trailer Mounted, gasoline engine driven, FIMCO P/N TTS250, 200 gallon polyethylene tank, flow rate - 16 to 18 GPM at 30 to 50 PSI, 5 horsepower, 8 roller pump, 2 wheel, pneumatic tire trailer, 100 ft hose, high pressure, 3/8" inside diameter hose & Model 43H, trigger, aluminum handgun.	1B437	J	3149.83	EA	A,N,F

7. Sprayer, Pesticide, Fog/Aerosol Generator (ULV/ULD), Manually Carried. A manually carried unit designed to disperse liquid pesticides under pressure by means of gasoline engine driven or electrically driven pump and/or blower. Generates liquid particles in the size range of 0.1 to 50 microns. Excludes sprayers having a dust dispersal attachment. May have a combustion chamber for heating air.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage	AAC	Price	U/I	Users+
		Code	*			
00-818-6648	Fog Generator, Manually Carried, gasoline engine driven, thermal fog, Curtis	82254	Z	1038.71	EA	A
	Dyna Model 2610 Golden Eagle. Provides indoor/outdoor thermal fog for					
	mosquito and fly control, 52" X 9.5" X 25.5", wt 19 lbs., 1 gallon pesticide tank.					
	Flow rate - 5 GPH at 6 psi, adjustable shoulder strap included.					
01-206-9636	Sprayer, Manually Carried, DC (rechargeable battery), Ulva Fan, Dram Model	3W681	D	407.82	EA	A,N,F,M
	MK2, Ultra Low Volume. Flow rate - 60 ml/min at 3 PSIG, 0.5-liter plastic					
	pesticide reservoir, and wt 3.25 lbs. with out battery.					
01-456-2625	Fogger, Hand Held, gasoline engine driven, ULV, London Fog Eliminator, PN#	56215	J	1623.08	EA	A,N,F,M

	8100, 25" long X 20 ½" high X 10 ½" wide, 24 lbs. empty wt. Normal dry fog rate is 5-6 gph.					
01-456-2622	Fogger, Hand Held, gasoline engine driven, ULV, London Aire Colt. PN# 8675, 14" long X 11" wide X 12" high, 19 lbs. empty wt. Flow rate – 0-4 oz per minute.	56215	J	2902.50	EA	A,N,F,M
01-456-2623	Fogger, Hand Held, gasoline engine driven, ULV, Clarke P-1, PN# L7800-001, 17 lbs. empty wt.	65183	J	2322.00	EA	A,N,F,M

8. Sprayer, Pesticide, Fog/Aerosol Generator (ULV/ULD), Pushcart Mounted. A push cart mounted unit designed to

Disperse liquid pesticides under pressure by means of gasoline engine driven or electrically driven pump and/or blower. Generates liquid particles in the size range of 0.1 to 50 microns. Excludes sprayers having a dust dispersal attachment. May have a combustion chamber for heating air.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage	AAC	Price	U/I	Users+
		Code	*			
01-019-4557	Sprayer, Pesticide, Pushcart Mounted, CID A-A-5286, Micro-Gen Model	58536	Z	5372.64	EA	A,N,F,M
	SpaceIII, electric powered, 120 volt, 60 Hz, 3 phase motor, 1 horsepower, 4	52987				
	wheel hand pushed, 48" X 24" X 42", 5 gallon tank, wt 176 lbs.					

9. Sprayers, pesticide, fog/aerosol generator (ULV/ULD), skid mounted. A skid mounted unit designed to disperse liquid

Pesticides under pressure by means of gasoline engine driven or electrically driven pump and/or blower. Generates liquid particles in the size range of 0.1 to 50 microns. Excludes sprayers having a dust dispersal attachment. May have a combustion chamber for heating air.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC *	Price	U/I	Users+
00-375-9154	Fog Generator, Skid Mounted, gasoline engine driven, Grizzly PDS, 53" lg. X 31" wi X 37" ht, wt 456 lb. empty, 18 horsepower engine, positive displacement blower w/6 psi max pressure, 5 gallon polystyrene pesticide tank.	24885	J	12271.09	EA	A,N,F,M
01-206-9635	Sprayer, Pesticide, Skid Mounted, Beecomist Model Pro Mist 15MP, ULV, DC driven, wt 95 lb., includes vehicle wiring installation kit (PN A4006), vinyl cover (PN AE550), and 12 volt battery.	65387	Z	9427.50	EA	N,F,M
01-445-8380	AGULVE, Sprayer, Pesticide, Skid Mounted, Beecomist Model Pro Mist 15MP with an aluminum frame, ULV, DC driven, wt 95 lb., includes vehicle wiring installation kit (PN A4006), and repair parts kit (PN A0532.2)	19204& 65387	D	12812.60	EA	A,N,F,M
01-141-2557	Aerosol Generator, Pesticide Skid Mounted, Curtis Dyna Model 2740 Series II, 15 gallon tank, 48" X 41" X 35", wt 495 lbs.	82254	Z	5121.68	EA	A,F,M
01-495-0914	Sprayer, Pesticide, Skid Mounted, Curtis Dyna-Fog Dynajet L-30, wt 250 lb, includes spare parts kits and battery	82254	Z	8000.00	EA	A,F,M, N

10. Sprayer, Pesticide, Aerial Application Unit, Liquid or Dry Pesticide. Designed for use with rotary wing aircraft. Units

May be electric or gasoline engine driven and internally or externally mounted. Units may be equipped with booms.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC *	Price	U/I	Users+
01-206-9614	Dispersal Unit, Insecticide, Model PAU-9/A. Unit is currently restricted to internal mounting in a UH1H helicopter airframe.	65388	X	18122.90	EA	

01-262-8707	Pesticide Dispersal Unit (PDU), Multicapacity, Part No 96800, helicopter slung,	52905	Z	94150.22	EA	Α
	low volume liquid spray system, ULV Spray System and Solid (Granular)					
	Dispersal System, 150 gallon tank capacity.					

11. Trap, Insect, to include light traps and insect bait boxes.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC *	Price	U/I	Users+
			-			
00-134-9229	Trap, Insect, Portable, Battery Operated, Hausherrs Model CDC, battery	30286	L		EA	A,N,F
	operated, cylindrical, w/14.5 inch diameter aluminum cover. S9M					
00-607-0337	Trap, Mosquito Light, New Jersey. Used to collect mosquitoes where 110Volt-	30286	D	445.82	EA	A,N,F,M
	power source is available. 14" X 9.5", wt 9.5 lbs., weatherproof time clock					
	included.					
01-106-0091	Trap, Solid State Army Miniature (SSAM), Hock Model 1012. Used for	6T654	L		EA	A,N,F,M
	mosquito surveillance, portable powered by either D cell or rechargeable 6-volt					
	gel cell batteries. Wt 3 lbs. w/o batteries. For D-cell non-rechargeable alkaline					
	batteries, order 6135-00-835-7210. For gel-cell rechargeable batteries, order					
	6140-00-432-0490. For a battery charger to recharge gel-cell batteries order					
	6130-00-629-7396. S9M					

12. Trap, animal. A device snap/set/glue used to capture animals.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC *	Price	U/I	Users+
00-252-3384	Mouse Trap, Spring, Model CANTMISS OR GGG-M-550, WD base, w/4 way release, 4" X 2" X 0.5." GSA	98878	G	5.60	DZ	A,N,F,M
00-260-1398	Rat Trap, Spring, CAN'T MISS RATTRAP, 7" x 3" x 0.5." GSA	98878	G	18.07	DZ	A,N,F,M
00-260-1401	Trap, Cage, Animal, Portable, Collapsible, Part No, 206, 27" X 9"X 9", wt. 7 lbs. GSA	23907	Н	67.60	EA	A
01-095-1738	Trap, Cage, Animal, Woodstream Model 1045, galvanized steel, 36" X 11" X 11", wt 16.5 lbs.	84155	Z	58.70	EA	F,N
01-096-1632	Trap, Insect, Sticky Trap, Roach, .box of 24 traps, 5" X 3.5" X 2,"	11865	D	64.96	BX	A,N,F,M
01-240-6170	Trap, Rodent, Glue, Woodstream Model M-319 (Holdfast), 9" X 9" X 4", wt 1 lb., 24 traps per box.	84155	D	19.72	BX	A,N,F,M
01-371-6770	Mousetrap, Spring, Part No 81820, expanded trigger.	40850	D	1.63	EA	F
01-412-9363	Indoor Fly Catcher Traps, Part number 445 or M500, cylindrical sticky fly trap, 12 per box.	27633 84155	D	60.68	BX	A,F
01-412-9371	Insect FlyCatcher, Part Number M510, 144 sticky paper strip rolls per box.	84155	Н	185.94	BX	A,N,M
01-420-9038	Insecticide, Glue, Part Number 101, four 1 gal containers per box. Used to rodent glue boards.	27633	D	143.53	BX	A,N,F,M
01-423-2471	Pole, Animal Restraint, Part No 81506,	7D560	D	131.58	EA	A,N,F,M
01-431-1186	Trap, Rodent, Mechanical, Aluminum, Sherman Model LFAHD, Box of 30 traps with 5 spare curved wires and 5 spare straight wires for linking sides and bases.	0TT47	Z	607.53	BX	A,N,F,M

13. Rodent Bait Stations. Tamper proof devices used to hold rodent bait.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC *	Price	U/I	Users+
01-467-6951	Container, Rodent Bait, Plastic, Tamper Proof, spring loaded, self closing (Keep-Rat Bait station)	1MHL2	J	90.56	BX	A,F,M,N
01-481-1312	Container, Rodent Bait, Plastic, Tamper Proof (Aegis Clear Mouse), 12 bait stations per box	00A02 1US65	D	24.73	BX	A,F,N,M
01-481-1313	Container, Rodent Bait, Plastic, Tamper Proof (Aegis Clear View-Rat), 6 bait stations per box	00A02 1US65	J	85.91	BX	A,N,F,M
01-481-1316	Container, Rodent Bait, Plastic, Tamper Proof (Aegis Cool Box/White-Rat), 6 bait stations per box	00A02 1US65	J	70.62	BX	A,N,F,M
01-423-0737	Container, Rodent Bait, Plastic, Tamper Proof, capable of dispensing solid or granular bait, Part No 05830, 6 bait stations per box.	9L921	D	82.01	BX	A,N,F,M

14. Spreader, Granular. A manually-carried or push cart/trailer-mounted unit designed to disperse granular pesticides, fertilizers, and seeds.

NSN 3750-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC *	Price	U/I	Users+
00-903-3734	Spreader, Loose Material, Manual, Rotating Disc, Model Cyclone 4T06-6T08, 8' maximum spread path width. 40" X 20" X 20", weight 140 lbs. GSA	18654	L		EA	A,F
00-965-0043	Spreader, Loose Material, Towed, Rotating Disc, Part No 111, 56' maximum spread path width. FLZ	00229	V	685.00	EA	F
00-729-6897	Spreader, Loose Material, Manual, Hand Crank, Rotating Disc, Part No PCB or 75, 12' maximum spread path width, 10.5" X 9", wt 5.5 lbs. GSA	84945 86951	J	127.40	EA	A,F
00-269-6028	Spreader, Loose Material, Manual, Gravity spread, Rotating Disc, Model Gandy Line Tender 901-3JRKLT, 1.75' maximum spread path width. 36" X 36" X 42", wt 124 lbs. GSA	89055	L		EA	F

15. Pheromone Trap stored products. Includes traps, pheromones and accessories used to monitor stored product pests.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage	AAC	Price	U/I	Users+
		Code	*			
01-414-8117	Insect Wing Trap Kit, P/N 3653-13, 3-traps, 3-liners and 6 lures.	02RG7	J	29.74	KT	A,N,F,M
01-414-8118	Indian-Meal Moth Lures, P/N 3153-25, 25 lures per bag.	02RG7	J	87.69	BG	A,N,F,M
01-414-8123	Confused and Red Flour Beetle Lures, P/N 3156-25, 25 lures per bag	02RG7	J	99.39	BG	A,N,F,M
01-414-8124	Khapra and Warehouse Beetle Lures, P/N 3155-25, 25 lures per bag.	02RG7	J	101.70	BG	A,N,F,M
01-414-9391	Insect Monitoring Kit, P/N 3565-01, for khapra and warehouse beetles, 5 traps,	02RG7	J	41.47	KT	A,N,F,M
	5 lures and food oil attractant.					
01-414-9393	Insect Monitoring Kit, P/N 3566-01, for red and confused flour beetles, 5 traps,	02RG7	J	37.86	KT	A,N,F,M
	5 lures and food oil attractant.					
01-414-9395	Insect Monitoring Kit, P/N 3567-01, for saw-toothed grain and merchant grain	02RG7	J	33.00	KT	A,N,F,M
	beetles, 5 traps and food oil attractant					
01-414-9397	Cigarette Beetle Lures, P/N 3162-25, 25 lures per bag.	02RG7	J	67.75	BG	A,N,F,M
01-414-9399	Lesser Grain Borer Beetle Lures, P/N 3158-25, 25 lures per bag	02RG7	J	63.07	BG	A,N,F,M
01-418-5107	Insect Monitoring Kit, P/N 3302-00, 100 traps per box	02RG7	J	331.97	BX	A,N,F
01-418-5110	Insect Monitoring Kit, P/N 3303-25, 25 traps per box.	02RG7	J	50.77	BX	A,N,F
01-418-1927	Insect Monitoring Kit, P/N 121901, 100 wing trap kits per box.	11865	Н	152.25	BX	A,N,F,M
01-473-1038	Indian-Meal Moth Lures, P/N IMM-100, 100 lures per pkg.	11865	D	300.00	PG	A,N,F,M
01-473-1042	Indian-Meal Moth Kit, P/N SP-IMM-20, 20 lures per box and 20 traps	11865	D	19.70	KT	A.M.N,F
01-473-1039	Indian-Meal Moth Lures, P/N IMM-10, 10 lures per pkg.	11865	D	33.98	PG	A,N,F,M
01-418-1929	Indian-Meal Moth Lures, P/N 122514, 100 lures per bag.	11865	Н	65.95	BG	A,N,F

16. Bird Pest Management Devices.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage	AAC	Price	U/I	Users+

		Code	*			
00-076-3541	Gun, Scareaway, Zonmark II. Used to scare birds and other pests away from specific areas. Powered by propane gas (propane tank not included), 36" X 12" X 7," wt 20 lbs.	5G078	L		EA	F
1095-01-437- 7478	Pyrotechnic Pistol, P/N RJ1, uses w/ 15MM screamer-siren or bird banger cartridges, single shot S9C	0MGG7	Z	51.50	EA	F
1095-01-437- 7479	Pyrotechnic Pistol, P/N B1S, uses 15MM screamer-siren or bird banger cartridges, double shot S9C	0MGG7	Z	54.08	EA	F
1370-01-204- 1525	Cracker Shotgun shell, 12 gauge, bird scare (shell cracker), P/N 8344212 FG5	07878	D	1.35	EA	F,N
1370-01-454- 9861	Cartridge, Pyrotechnic, animal dispersal, 15MM bird screamer, P/N SCR-ICBM FG5	0MGG7	L		EA	F
01-037-9325	Gun Scareaway, Dana Model AO-86M-3. Used to scare birds and other pests away from specific areas. Powered by propane gas (propane tank not included), 36 ° X 12 ° X 8 ," wt 30 lbs.	55726	J	344.39	EA	F

17. Miscellaneous.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC *	Price	U/I	Users+
6505-00-664- 0441	Mineral Oil, Light, NF (ULV Diluent/Cleaning Agent) S9M	61757	L		PT	A,F,N,M
6505-00-240- 6328	Mineral Oil, Light, NF (ULV Diluent/Cleaning Agent) 5 gallon can S9M	61757	L		CN	A,N,F,M
00-252-3383	Swatter, Fly, Model Plasti-Swat 51, 18"lg X 4"w X 0.5," wt 5 oz., 12 per package. GSA	54749	G	3.13	PG	A,N,F,M
01-210-2368	Aspirator, 1.5v (2 -D Cell battery) powered, &" X 3.5" X 2," wt 8 oz w/o batteries. S9M	30286	L		EA	A,N,F,M
01-454-1982	Stake, Flag, Orange, P/N 101066, 2 ½" X 3 ½" Orange vinyl flag, 30" wire length. PG/100 EA	51985	D	7.97	PG	A,N,F,M
01-454-1984	Holder, Carrier, Stake, Flag, P/N 101124, heavy-duty green, cotton duct shoulder bag with shoulder strap.	51985	J	13.85	EA	A,N,F,M
01-454-1987	Scales, Spring, Pesola, 100 gram, PN# 277502, 22 cm long X 5-cm wide w/internal spring, 0.3 lb.	51985	J	61.84	EA	A,N,F,M
01-454-1989	Scales, Spring, Pesola, 500 gram, PN# 277506, 28 cm long X 5 cm wide w/internal spring, 03 lb.	51985	J	61.84	EA	A,N,F,M
01-474-7402	Aspirator, Oral, Entomology Specimen Collection, Model 412, Polycarbonate plastic straight tube, 12" long with plastic coupler with nylon screen inside. 2-ft rubber tube attached to end comes with polycarbonate mouthpiece.	6T654	D	14.51	EA	A,N,F,M
01-454-2256	Aspirator, Oral, Entomology Specimen Collection, with HEPA filter for respiratory protection, Model 612, Polycarbonate plastic straight 12" tube, plastic coupler w/nylon screen, screws into 0.3 micron HEPA filter. A 2 ft rubber tube is attached to other end of filter comes with polycarbonate mouthpiece.	6T654	Z	46.44	EA	A,N,F,M
01-454-2344	Point Punch, Entomology Specimen, 6" long X ¾" high X 3" wide, metal punch with spring expanded handle, wt. 0.4 lbs.	59590	J	63.24	EA	A,N,F,M
01-454-2345	Breeder, Mosquito, 8 3/4" high X 4 7/8" diameter, consists of two clear quart sized containers, a plastic lid between two sections contains a vinyl funnel	59590	D	24.94	EA	A,N,F,M

	through which the emerging adult mosquitoes fly into the upper section.					
01-454-2348	Tray, Mosquito Larval Sorter, bright white polyethylene tray, 10" wide X 13 ½" long X 1 ¼" deep.	59590	Z	17.11	EA	A,N,F,M
01-454-2341	Dipper, Entomological, white plastic 5" diameter with 3' wood handle, P/N 1132	59590	D	19.64	EA	A,N,F,M
01-454-2354	Vials, Collection, Entomology Specimen, 6-dram w/polyseal cap, 23-mm diameter, and 85-mm length.	59590	D	10.53	DZ	A,N,F,M
01-474-7377	Tweezers, Tick Removal, Stainless Steel, P/N 0621	1TJF0	D	3.46	EA	A,N,F,M
01-483-3012	Syringe, Maxforce Bait Injector	93098	D	38.98	EA	A,N,M,F
01-456-2530	Block, Insect Pinning, 1" wide X 3" long, cut to three levels, provides correct label and specimen height on insect pins.	59590	D	4.10	EA	A,N.F.M
6530 01-451-5144	Light, UV, Hand Held, w/replacement bulb (NSN 6210-01-449-3170). 2" X 4" X 8" plastic lamp w/ wrist strap, operates with 4AA batteries, wt. 1.5 lbs. S9M	0USV5	L		EA	A,N,F,M

18. Sets and Kits.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage	AAC	Price	U/I	Users+
		Code	*			
00-952-2180	Trap, Rodent. Model 9-552-180, 18" X 15" X 15", wt 40 lbs. S9M		D	957.31	SE	A,N,F,M
00-148-7639	Insect Control Set, Part No. MC06250.7. C/O dusters, insecticides, protective	80372	J	3388.35	SE	M
	clothing and related equipment identified in Marine Corps Stock List Sl-3-07705A.					
6545- 00-952-2175	Rodent Survey Kit, Used to survey for rodents. 30" X 25" X 20", wt 170 lbs. S9M		X	3550.86	SE	A,N,F,M
6545- 00-952-2178	Rodent Survey Kit #1. Used to survey for rodents. 30" X 18" X 16", wt 118 lbs. S9M		D	2815.90	SE	A,N,F,M
6545- 00-982-4121	Entomological Collecting Kit, Field, 30" X 24" X 15", wt 90 lbs. S9M		D	11289.19	EA	A,N,F

19. Personal Protection Materiel.

NSN	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage	AAC *	Price	U/I	Users+
7210	Y AND A STATE AND YOUR ARRANGE AND	Code		26.25	-	
7210-	Insect Net Protector, Field Type, MIL –I-10901, 200" X 68", wt 1lb. Used to	81349	D	26.25	EA	A,N,F,M
00-266-9736	protect personnel from insects while sleeping. Mildew resistant nylon fabric. S9T					
7210-	Pole, Folding Cot, Insect Net Protector. Four 30" X 1" wood poles, wt 1 lb.,	81349	D	4.15	SE	A,N,F,M
00-267-5641	used to suspend Insect Net protector, Field Type (listed above) from military	01517		1.15	J.L	21,11,1
	cots. MIL-P-17662. S9T					
7210-	Clamp, Insect Net Protector Rod. Used to Attach Insect Bar, Rod s (listed	58536	D	2.75	EA	A,N,F
00-300-6950	below) to military cots. CID A-A-55099. Requires to clamps to attach Rods					
	and erect the Insect Net Protector. S9T					
7210-	Rod, Insect Net Protector. Two T-shaped metal rods, used to suspend the Insect	58536	D	6.70	EA	A,N,F
00-359-4850	Bar, Field Type. Rods may be pushed into the ground. Rods do not fit into					
	military cots, use Insect Bar, Clamp (listed above). CID A-A-55099. Two Rods,					
	Insect Net Protector are required to erect an Insect Net Protector. S9T					
7210-	Insect Net Protector, MIL-I-82265, 27"X77.5," Used to protect personnel from	81349	D	27.25	EA	N
00-266-9740	insects while sleeping, for use with military cots. S9T					
8415-	Insect Bar, Head Net. Used to protect head and neck from mosquitoes. 30" X	81349	D	5.15	EA	A,N,F,M
00-935-3130	20," wt 1 lb. MIL-I-11489. S9T					
8415-	Insect Net, Hat. CID A-A-55082. Nylon Netting, AG323, Elastic Headwear	58536	D	0.35	EA	A,N,F
00-935-2914	Attachment. S9T					
8415-	Insect Net, Mittens. MIL-S-37205. Head and hand covering; nylon; black;	81349	L		EA	A,N,F
01-192-2357	packaged in heat-sealed, waterproof bag. A component of Survival Kit,					
	Individual, NSN 6545-00-139-3671, but may be ordered separately. S9T					
8415-	Parka, Insect Repellent. Issued with a two oz tube of 75% DEET Repellent,	81349	D	16.55	EA	N,F,M
01-035-0846	NSN 6840-00-753-4963, Size - Small. Wt 1 lb., MIL-J-87024. S9T					
8415-	Parka, Insect Repellent. Issued with a two oz tube of 75% DEET Repellent,	81349	D	16.55	EA	N,F,M
01-035-0847	NSN 6840-00-753-4963, Size - Medium, Wt 1 lb. S9T					
8415-	Parka, Insect Repellent. Issued with a two oz tube of 75% DEET Repellent,	81349	D	16.55	EA	N,F,M
01-035-0848	NSN 6840-00-753-4963, Size - Large, Wt. 1 lb. S9T					
01-483-2988	Jacket, Bug-Out outer wear, size Small, P/N 5460A	59590	D	37.60	EA	A,N,F,M
01-483-3002	Jacket, Bug-Out outer wear, size Medium, P/N 5460B	59590	Z	59.68	EA	A,N,F,M

01-483-3004	Jacket, Bug-Out outer wear, size Large, P/N 5460C	59590	Z	59.70	EA	A,N,F,M
01-483-3007	Jacket, Bug-Out outer wear, size XL, P/N 5460D	59590	D	37.60	EA	A,N,F,M
01-483-3008	Jacket, Bug-Out outer wear, size XXL, P/N 5460E	59590	D	37.60	EA	A,N,F,M

20. Devices for Electrocution of Flying Insects, Reference Armed Forces Pest Management Board Technical Guide (TG) No. 25, 1996, for information on appropriate uses. See paragraph F.3, below to obtain either electronic or hard copies of TIM 25.

NSN	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage	AAC	Price	U/I	Users+
3740-		Code	*			
01-286-2361	Wall Mount, 80W, Type I, Class A, CID A-A-82587	58536	D	221.89	EA	A,N,F,M
01-286-2362	Wall Mount, 40W, Type I, Class B, CID A-A- 82587	58536	D	200.47	EA	A,N,F,M
01-286-2363	Ceiling Mount, 80W, Type II, Class A, CID A-A-82587	58536	J	272.77	EA	A,N,F,M
01-286-2364	Corner Mount, 80W, Type III, Class A, CID A-A- 82587	58536	J	228.85	EA	A,N,F,M
01-287-1036	Ceiling Mount, 40W, Type II, Class B, CID A-A-82587	58536	J	401.47	EA	A,N,F,M

C. Emergency Procurement of Pesticides and Pest Management Equipment.

*ACQUISITION ADVICE CODES (ACC)

Code D. DoD INTEGRATED MATERIAL MANAGER (IMM) STOCKED, AND ISSUED. Issue, transfer, or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by the Integrated Material Manager/Military Service supply policy.

- 1. The item is centrally managed, stocked, and issued.
- 2. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with Military Service requisitioning procedures.

Code H. CENTRAL CONTRACT - NOT STOCKED ITEM. Direct delivery under central contract # (non-stocked items) issue, transfer, or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by IMM/Service/Agency supply policy.

1. The item is centrally managed and procured.

- 2. Normal issue is by direct shipment from the vendor to the user at the order of the ICP or IMM. However, orders for quantities less than the vendor's minimum order of quantity may be issued from stock by ICP or IMM supply distribution facilities.
- 3. Requisitions and fund citations will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Service/Agency requisitioning procedures.
- 4. Generally, delivery will be made within applicable Service/Agency guidelines addressing customer required delivery time frame.
- Code J. NOT STOCKED, CONTROLLED PROCURED. Identifies IMM/Military Service centrally managed but not stocked items. Long lead times must be anticipated, since procurement will be initiated only after receipt of a requisition. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Military Service requisitioning procedures.
- Code L. LOCAL PURCHASE. IMM/Military Service managed items authorized for local purchase, as a normal means of support, by the Military Service, or base, post, camp, or station level. Items not stocked in wholesale distribution system of IMM/Military Service ICP. The local purchase forms authorized by the individual IMM/Military Service must be used. NOTE: GSA FSS items are included.

E. Emergency Requisition Procedures.

- 1. Deploying and/or deployed forces often need pesticides and pest management equipment on short notice. The Defense Logistics Agency has established Emergency Supply Operations Centers (ESOCs) to help meet these needs.
- 2. For emergency procurement of pesticides, including repellents and pest management equipment, including pesticide application equipment: Contact the Defense Supply Center Richmond (DSCR) Emergency Supply Operations Center (ESOC) at DSN 695-4865 [commercial (804) 279-4865]. This ESOC is staffed 24 hours, 7 days per week.
- 3. For technical logistical inquiries, contact the DSCR Chemist at DSN 695-3995 or commercial at (804) 279-3995 during normal duty hours (0730-1700 hrs eastern standard time) or via pager number 1-888-824-4030, which is available 24 hours, 7 days per week.
- 4. For personal protection equipment (respirators, bed nets, head nets, etc.): Contact the Defense Supply Center Philadelphia ESOC Customer Assistance Branch at DSN 444-3042/3043 or Commercial at (215) 737-3041. The Philadelphia ESOC is staffed 0630-1700 hours Monday through Friday, eastern standard time.

F. Armed Forces Pest Management Board (AFPMB) Technical Information Memorandum (TIM) 24, "Contingency Pest Management Pocket Guide".

- 1. This TIM is intended for field use during exercises and contingency operations by deployed forces. The purpose of TIM 24 is to provide basic information on using pesticides and pest management equipment to control disease vectors and pests during field situations worldwide.
- 2. Most of the pesticide dispersal equipment listed in paragraph C., above, should only be used by personnel (i.e. preventive medicine or installation pest control personnel) who have been formally trained and certified in accordance with DoD 4150.7-P, "The DoD Plan for the Certification of Pesticide Applicators, September 30, 1996 or DoD 4150.7-M, "DoD Pest Management Training and Certification, April 24, 1997. All other personnel should not procure or use pesticide dispersal equipment unless specifically authorized by Service instructions, regulations, or directives.
- 3. You may obtain copies of TIM 24 from the AFPMB Home Page: http://www.afpmb.org

G. AFPMB TIM 19, Catalog of DoD Pest Management Materiel, Other than Pesticides.

- 1. This TIM is intended to graphically portray through electronic images, the equipment items named in this listing. Whereas this listing is updated at least three times per year, the catalog will be updated at most two times per year, so that there may be some lag between the two sources. The TIM also provides further technical details for the items on this list, and thus is designed to complement the list.
 - 2. TIM 19 is available from the AFPMB Home Page, other AFPMB publications are available from that site or by writing to: The AFPMB, ATTN: DPMIAC, Forest Glen Section, WRAMC, Washington, DC 20307-5001, or calling DSN 295-7479 or commercial (301) 295-7479. You may electronically access AFPMB publications via the AFPMB Home Page: http://www.afpmb.org

H. List Maintenance.

The Armed Forces Pest Management Board and Defense Supply Center Richmond in order to provide current information to the DoD Pest Management Community jointly publish this list. Comments and questions are welcome. Please sent them to: Armed Forces Pest Management Board, Equipment Committee, ATTN: Ex Officio, Forest Glen Section, WRAMC, Washington, DC 20307-5001, or phone Commercial (301) 295-7476, or DSN 295-7476, or FAX Commercial (301) 295-7476 or to Clifford Myers at DSCR (804) 279-3995 or FAX (804) 279-3653, DSN 695. Pager is 1-888-824-4030.

APPENDIX D **DoD CONTINGENCY PESTICIDES**

JULY 1,

2002

A. Disclaimer.

- 1. The Contingency Pesticide List, paragraph E., below, does not constitute procurement authority for pesticides listed herein. Use of trade names in this publication is solely for the purpose of providing information to aid in the identification of specific products and does not imply endorsement of the products named or criticism of products not mentioned. Products mentioned in this list do not constitute a guarantee or warranty of these products by the Armed Forces Pest Management Board (AFPMB), the Military Departments, or the DoD.
- 2. Most pesticides listed in paragraph E., below, and addressed in AFPMB TG 24, "Contingency Pest Management Pocket Guide," should only be applied by personnel (i.e., preventive medicine or pest control personnel) who have been formally trained and certified in accordance with DoD 4150.7-P, "The DoD Plan for the Certification of Pesticide Applicators," September 30, 1996. All other personnel should not procure or use pesticides unless specifically authorized by Service instructions, regulations, or directives.

B. Purpose.

The purpose of the Contingency Pesticide List is to provide basic information on pesticides approved by the AFPMB Contingency Advisory Group for control of disease vectors and pests during field operations worldwide. Pesticides should be used only as a part of an integrated pest management program (IPM). IPM is an approach that combines a variety of control techniques – including physical, mechanical, educational, biological, and chemical – to prevent disease and injury or economic loss due to vector arthropods and pests. Since pesticides are usually a last resort, the IPM approach reduces our dependency on pesticides and reduces the health and environmental risks associated with pesticide treatments.

C. Recording, Reporting, and Archiving Pesticide Use during Contingency Operations.

Paragraph B.3.h., DoD Instruction 4150.7, "DoD Pest Management Program," April 22, 1996, requires that pesticide use during military operations be recorded and archived. Pesticide applicators must record

all pesticide applications, excluding arthropod skin and clothing repellents, performed during military operations, on DD Form 1532-1, "Pest Management Maintenance Record," or a computer-generated equivalent. Reporting pesticide use and archiving pesticide use records shall be accomplished in accordance with Service procedures.

D. Shipping Information.

1. Pesticides listed at paragraph E., below, are suitable for contingency use by the

Military Services. Refer to AF Joint Manual 24-204/TM 38-250/NAVSUP 505/MCO P4030.19G/DLAI 4145.3, "Preparing Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipments," 1 March 1997, for additional guidance on air transportation of pesticides. The International Air Transportation Association's "Shippers Declaration for Dangerous Goods" form must be used for air transport of those pesticides, which are regulated. Service Focal Points jointly establish procedures and prepare documentation necessary to implement the manual. In accordance with paragraph 1.2.2. of this manual, users should contact their Service Focal Points for all clarification and waivers. Service Focal Points are:

Air Force. HQ AFMC/LGTP, 5215 Thurlow St., Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433-

5540, Phone (513) 257-4503, DSN: 787-4503.

Army. U.S. Army Safety Center/CSSC-PP, Ft. Rucker, AL 36362-5356,

Phone: (205) 255-3553, DSN: 588-3553.

Navy. Commander, Naval Supply Systems Command, Code 4122D, 1931 Jefferson

Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22241-5360, Phone: (703) 607-1088, DSN: 327-

1088. Navy Activities get waivers from Navy Ships Parts Control Center, Code 0541, P.O. Box 2020, Mechanicsburg, PA 17055-0788, Phone (717) 790-2784, DSN: 430-2784.

Marine Corps. Commander of Marine Corps (LPP-2), Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps,

2 Navy Annex, Washington, DC 203890-1775, Phone: (703) 696-1061. DSN: 226-1061.

Defense Logistics Agency/MMLSD, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 253, Ft Belvoir,

VA 22060-6219, Phone (703) 767-3673, DSN: 427-3673.

2. Shipping papers are required for all hazardous materials in transit and should be within the reach of transport drivers/operators at all times. Information contained on the shipping papers includes: proper

shipping name, hazard class, and UN identification number, reportable quantity (RQ) if applicable, and package quantities or weight.

- 3. Marking regulations require information on the specific hazardous material to be visible or "marked" on the outside of the package. Information required to be marked on the packages includes proper shipping name, UN identification number and consignors or consignee's name.
- 4. Packages containing hazardous materials must have the appropriate Department of Transportation (DOT) Label attached to the outside container. For additional instructions, refer to Attachment 15, "Labeling Hazardous Materials," in AFJM 24-204/TM 38-250/NAVSUP PUB 505/MCO P4030-19G/DLAI 4145.3.
- 5. The shipping information listed below is believed to be current but may be incomplete due to revisions and/or not applicable to all conditions or situations that may exist or occur. Users must verify the suitability of the shipping information listed below prior to use.

E. Contingency Pesticide List.

1. HERBICIDES							
The following herbicides must be applied by a DoD certified pesticide applicator or under the direct supervision of a DoD Certified pesticide applicator.							
NOMENCLATURE	U/I	AAC *	Price	NSN			
Herbicide, Isopropyl salt of glyphosate, 41% water soluble liquid, Roundup Pro, (2) 2.5-gal cont., Proper Shipping Name - N/A (NOT DOT-regulated), Hazard Class - N/A, UN/ID Number - N/A, PG - N/A, DOT Label - N/A	BX	D	283.41	6840-01-108-9578			
Herbicide, Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate, 0.96%, water soluble liquid, Roundup Dry Pak, 25 packs per box, Proper Shipping Name - N/A (NOT DOT-regulated), Hazard Class - N/A, UN/ID Number - N/A, PG - N/A, DOT Label - N/A	BX	D	57.20	6840-01-399-0673			

2. REPELLENTS						
The following repellent must be applied by trained personnel or a DoD certified pesticide applicator.						
NOMENCLATURE	U/I	AAC	Price	NSN		
Insect Repellent, Clothing Application, 40% permethrin, liquid, (12)	BX	D	180.62	6840-01-334-2666		
151-ml bottle per box, for 2 gal sprayer,						
Proper Shipping Name - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (contains						
insecticide - permethrin and petroleum naphtha),						
Hazard Class – 3, UN/ID Number - UN1993, PG – III,						
DOT Label - Limited Quantity, FLAMMABLE LIQUID						

All DoD personnel following label and MSDS familiarization may apply the following repellents.									
Insect Repellent, Clothing Application, Aerosol, Permethrin Arthropod Repellent, (12) 6-oz cans, Proper Shipping Name – AEROSOLS, NON-FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (contains insecticide - permethrin, each not exceeding 1L capacity), Hazard Class 2.2, UN/ID Number – UN1950, PG – III, D.O.T Label –NONFLAMABLE GAS	BX	D	37.20	6840-01-278-1336					
Insect Repellent, Personal Application, 3M, (12) 2-oz tubes, Proper Shipping Name - N/A (NOT DOT-regulated), Hazard Class - N/A, UN/ID Number - N/A, PG - N/A, DOT Label - N/A	BX	D	56.19	6840-01-284-3982					
Insect Repellent, Clothing Application, Permethrin, IDA Kit, 12 kits per box, Proper Shipping Name – FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains insecticide – permethrin and petroleum naphtha), Hazard Class - 3, UN/ID Number – UN1993, PG - III, DOT Label - Limited Quantity, FLAMMABLE LIQUID	BX	D	46.58	6840-01-345-0237					

3. INSECTICIDES				
The following insecticides must be applied by a DoD certified pesticide applicator or under the direct supervision of a DoD Certified pesticide applicator.				
NOMENCLATURE	U/I	AAC	Price	NSN
Insecticide, Carbaryl, 5% Dust, Sevin, (12) 4-lb bags, Proper Shipping Name – CARBAMATE PESTICIDES, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains insecticide – Carbaryl), Hazard Class -6.1, UN/ID Number – UN2757, PG III, DOT Label –KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	BX	D	156.17	6840-01-033-4481
Insecticide, Cyfluthrin, Tempo SC ULTRA , (12) 240-ml bottles per box, Proper Shipping Name – PESTICIDES, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (contains insecticide – Cyfluthrin and xylene and cyclohexanone), Hazard Class - 6.1, UN/ID Number - UN2903, PG - III, DOT Label – KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, FLAMMABLE LIQUID	BX	D	415.49	6840-01-313-7359
Insecticide, Cyfluthrin, Tempo 20WP, (288) 9.5g packs, Proper Shipping Name – N/A (NOT DOT-regulated), Hazard Class - N/A, UN/ID Number - N/A, PG - N/A, DOT Label -N/A	BX	D	494.66	6840-01-383-6251
Insecticide, Cypermethrin, Demon WP, 1-lb jar, Proper Shipping Name – N/A (NOT DOT-regulated), Hazard Class - N/A, UN/ID Number - N/A, PG - N/A, DOT Label -N/A	LB	D	67.34	6840-01-390-4822

NOMENCLATURE	U/I	AAC	Price	NSN
Insecticide, Deltamethrin, Delta Dust, 1-lb container, Proper Shipping Name – N/A (NOT DOT-regulated), Hazard Class - N/A, UN/ID Number - N/A, PG - N/A, DOT Label -N/A	LB	D	11.11	6840-01-431-3345
Insecticide, Dichlorvos (DDVP), 20%, Plastic Strip, box of 48, Proper Shipping Name - N/A (NOT DOT regulated), Hazard Class - N/A, UN/ID Number - N/A, PG - N/A, DOT Label -N/A	BX	D	175.29	6840-00-142-9438
Insecticide, Methoprene, Altosid XR Briquettes, 220 briquettes/Box, Proper Shipping Name - N/A (NOT DOT-regulated), Hazard Class - N/A, UN/ID Number - N/A, PG - N/A, DOT Label - N/A	BX	D	717.22	6840-01-424-2495
Insecticide, Methoprene, Altosid SR 20 Liquid Larvacide, (2) 2.5 -gal co/BX, Proper Shipping Name - N/A (NOT DOT-regulated), Hazard Class - N/A, UN/ID Number - N/A, PG - N/A, DOT Label - N/A	BX	J	6333.04	6840-01-424-2493
Insecticide, Naled, 87.4%, Dibrom, Liquid, 30-gal drum, Proper Shipping Name - CORROSIVE LIQUID, POISONOUS, N.O.S. (contains insecticide – Naled), Hazard Class - 8, UN/ID Number - UN2922, PG - III, DOT Label – CORROSIVE, POISON	DR	J	3452.30	6840-01-270-9765 OPERATIONAL NOTE: FOR USE IN U.S. AIR FORCE AERIAL SPRAY SYSTEMS ONLY
Insecticide, Sumithrin-Piperonyl Butoxide (10%-10%), Anvil 10+10 ULV, (2) 2.5-gal co/BX	BX	Z	1354.50	6840-01-474-7751
Insecticide, Sumithrin-Piperonyl Butoxide, (10%-10%), Anvil 10+10 ULV, 250 gal mini-bulk container	СО	D	37087.50	6840-01-474-7706
Insecticide Pyrethrins, 3% pyrethrins with synergists, liquid, ULV Fog Concentrate, 1-gal can, Proper Shipping Name - N/A (NOT DOT-regulated), Hazard Class - N/A, UN/ID Number - N/A, PG - N/A, DOT Label - N/A	GL	D	94.31	6840-01-104-0780

NOMENCLATURE	U/I	AAC	Price	NSN
Insecticide, Resmethrin, Scourge, 5-gal can, Proper Shipping Name - N/A (NOT DOT regulated), Hazard Class - N/A, UN/ID # N/A, PG - N/A, DOT Label - N/A RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE	CN	D	382.13	6840-01-359-8533
Insecticide, Temephos, Abate 4E, 2.5-gal cont., Proper Shipping Name - N/A (NOT DOT regulated), Hazard Class - N/A, UN/ID Number - N/A, PG - N/A, DOT Label - N/A	СО	J	827.95	6840-01-424-3132
The following insecticides must be applied by trained p applicator.	erson	nel or	a DoD co	ertified pesticide
Insecticide, Bacillus thuringiensis, 10%, Bactimos Briquets, 100 briquettes per box, Proper Shipping Name – N/A (Not DOT regulated), Hazard Class - N/A, UN/ID Number – N/A, PG - N/A, DOT Label - N/A	BX	D	70.50	6840-01-377-7049
Insecticide, Lambda-cyhalothrin, Demand Pestab, 40 tablets/bottle, Proper Shipping Name – N/A (NOT DOT-regulated), Hazard Class - N/A, UN/ID Number - N/A, PG - N/A, DOT Label - N/A	СО	D	81.35	6840-01-431-3357
Insecticide, Fly Bait, 1% methomyl (Apache/Golden Malrin/Stimukill) 5 lb. can, Proper Shipping Name – N/A (NOT DOT-regulated), Hazard Class - N/A, UN/ID Number – N/A, PG - N/A, DOT Label - N/A	CN	D	17.60	6840-01-183-7244
All DoD personnel following label and MSDS familiarization may apply the following				
insecticides. Insecticide, d-Phenothrln, 2% Aerosol, 12 Oz can, Proper Shipping Name - AEROSOLS, NONFLAMMABLE, N.O.S., (containing substances in Division 6.1), PG III, Hazard Class - 2.2, UN/ID Number - UN1950, PG -III, DOT Label - NONFLAMMABLE GAS	CN	D	6.20	6840-01-412-4634
Insecticide, Pyrethrins, allethrin, d-phenothrin, aerosol, (12) 12-oz cans (Wasp Freeze / Wasp Stopper II Plus), Proper Shipping Name - CONSUMER COMMODITY, Hazard Class - ORM-D, UN/ID Number - N/A, PG - N/A, DOT Label - N/A	BX	D	60.69	6840-00-459-2443

4. RODENTICIDES				
The following rodenticides must be applied by trained personnel or a DoD certified pesticide applicator.				
NOMENCLATURE	U/I	AAC	Price	NSN
Rodenticidal Bait, Anticoagulant, 0.005% diphacinone, 40 blocks/box, Proper Shipping Name – N/A (NOT DOT-regulated), Hazard Class - N/A, UN/ID Number – N/A, PG - N/A, DOT Label - N/A	BX	D	48.74	6840-00-089-4664
Rodenticidal Bait, Anticoagulant, 0.005-0.0055% diphacinone or 0.025-0.028% Warfarin Pellets 5-lb can, Proper Shipping Name - N/A (NOT DOT-regulated), Hazard Class - N/A, UN/ID Number - N/A, PG - N/A, DOT Label - N/A	CN	V	9.91	6840-00-753-4973
Rodenticidal Bait, Anticoagulant, 0.005% Bromadiolone (Maki) pellets, 11-lb can, Proper Shipping Name - N/A (NOT DOT-regulated), Hazard Class - N/A, UN/ID Number - N/A, PG - N/A, DOT Label - N/A	CN	D	27.98	6840-01-151-4884
Rodenticidal Bait, Anticoagulant, Brodifacoum (0.005%) Talon G, pellets, 11-lb can, Proper Shipping Name - N/A (NOT DOT-regulated), Hazard Class - N/A, UN/ID Number - N/A, PG - N/A, DOT Label - N/A	CN	D	43.34	6840-01-426-4808
Rodenticidal Bait, Anticoagulant, concentrate 0.05-0.055% diphacinone or 0.33% pindone or 0.05-0,055% 2-solvalery-1, 3-indandione, 50 POUCHES/BOX, Proper Shipping Name - N/A (NOT DOT-regulated), Hazard Class - N/A, UN/ID Number - N/A, PG - N/A, DOT Label - N/A	BX	D	233.84	6840-00-753-4972

*ACQUISITION ADVICE CODES (AAC)

Code D. DoD INTEGRATED MATERIAL MANAGER (IMM) STOCKED, AND ISSUED. Issue, transfer, or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by the Integrated Material Manager/Military Service supply policy.

- 1. The item is centrally managed, stocked, and issued.
- 2. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with Military Service requisitioning procedures.

Code H. CENTRAL CONTRACT - NOT STOCKED ITEM. Direct delivery under central contract # (non-stocked items) issue, transfer, or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by IMM/Service/Agency supply policy.

- 1. The item is centrally managed and procured.
- 2. Normal issue is by direct shipment from the vendor to the user at the order of the ICP or IMM. However, orders for quantities less than the vendor's minimum order quantity may be issued from stock by ICP or IMM supply distribution facilities.

- 3. Requisitions and fund citations will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Service/Agency requisitioning procedures.
- 4. Generally, delivery will be made within applicable Service/Agency guidelines addressing customer required delivery time frame.
- Code J. NOT STOCKED, CONTROLLED PROCURED. Identifies IMM/Military Service centrally managed but not stocked items. Long lead times must be anticipated, since procurement will be initiated only after receipt of a requisition. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Military Service requisitioning procedures.
- Code L. LOCAL PURCHASE. IMM/Military Service-managed items authorized for local purchase, as a normal means of support, by the Military Service, or base, post, camp, or station level. Items not stocked in wholesale distribution system of IMM/Military Service ICP. The local purchase forms authorized by the individual IMM/Military Service must be used. NOTE: GSA FSS items are included.

**Price.

Prices listed in paragraph E, above, are as of March 1, 2002 and are subject to change. Prices are provided as a reference benchmark.

Emergency Procurement of Pesticides and Pest Management Equipment.

- 1. Deploying and/or deployed forces often need pesticides and pest management equipment on
- short notice. The Defense Logistics Agency has established Emergency Supply Operations Centers (ESOCs) to help meet these needs.
- 2. For emergency procurement of pesticides, including repellents and pest management equipment, pesticide application equipment, etc.: Contact the Defense Supply Center Richmond (DSCR) Emergency Supply Operations Center (ESOC) at DSN 695-4865 [Commercial (804) 279-4865]. The Richmond ESOC is staffed 24 hours, 7 days a week.
- 3. For technical logistical inquiries or emergency procurement of pesticides, repellents, equipment and all chemicals, contact the DSCR Chemist at DSN 695-3995 or commercial at (804) 279-3995 during normal duty hours [0730-1630 hrs eastern standard time (EST)] or via pager number 1-888-824-4030, available 24 hours, 7 days a week. Fax number is 1-804-279-3653.
- 4. For personal protection equipment (bednets, headnets, respirators, etc.): Contact the Defense Supply Center Philadelphia ESOC Customer Assistance Branch at DSN 444-3041/3042/3043 or Commercial at (215) 737-3041/3042/3043. The Philadelphia ESOC is staffed 0630-1700 hours Monday through Friday, EST.

G. Armed Forces Pest Management Board (AFPMB) Technical Guide (TG) 24, "Contingency Pest Management Pocket Guide."

- 1. This TG is intended for field use during exercises and contingency operations by deployed forces. It provides basic information on using pesticides and pest management equipment to control disease vectors and pests during field operations worldwide.
- 2. Most of the pesticides listed in paragraph E., above, and addressed in AFPMB TG 24, should only be applied by preventive medicine personnel or pest control personnel who have been formally trained and certified in accordance with DoD 4150.7-P, "The DoD Plan for the Certification of Pesticide Applicators," September 30, 1996. All other personnel should not procure or use pesticides unless specifically authorized by Service instructions, regulations, or directives.
- 3. You may obtain copies of TG 24 and other AFPMB publications by writing to: The Defense Pest Management Information and Analysis Center, Forest Glen Section, WRAMC, Washington, DC 20307-5001, or calling DSN 295-7479 or commercial (301) 295-7479. You may also electronically access AFPMB publications via the AFPMB home page: http://www-afpmb.acq.osd.mil
- 4. If additional information is needed to clarify specific issues, contact the AFPMB, Contingency Liaison Officer by writing to AFPMB, ATTN: Contingency Liaison Officer, Forest Glen Section, WRAMC, Washington, DC 20307-5001, or calling DSN 295-7476 or commercial (301) 295-7476.